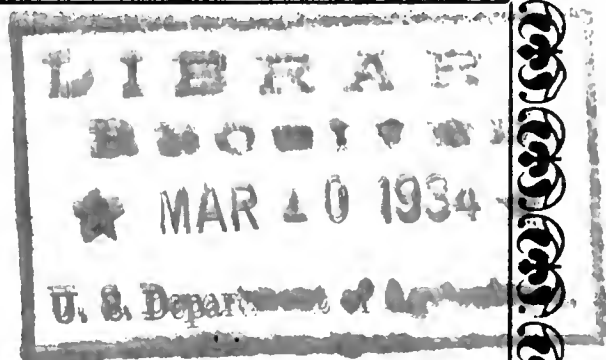


## **Historic, archived document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.41  
1934



# Chrysanthemums



~~~~~  
A COMPLETE LIST  
FOR EVERY PURPOSE

Best the World Affords  
~~~~~



ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

ADRIAN, MICHIGAN

# Read This Page of Instructions

## HOW TO CARE FOR PLANTS ON ARRIVAL

When plants have been transported considerable distance they often show the effects of such treatment, especially so if delayed in transit. When they have been packed three or more days their roots should be submerged in tepid water a few hours, this treatment will revive them sufficiently so they will be more likely to survive when planted out of doors or placed in pots. The moss may be removed or if the ground is dry it may be left intact and then planted, thus treated moisture will be conserved at the roots which will be very beneficial and may establish some that would otherwise be lost. It is also well to make the soil fairly firm near the plants which prevents rapid evaporation.

## IDENTIFICATION

Each Autumn we receive many flowers with a request to supply the name. We are glad to do this as far as possible but the following rules should be complied with:

1. Cut the stem at least one foot long so we may see the foliage.
2. Wrap the end of the stem with wet moss or other material to preserve the freshness.
3. Number each kind and keep a record of the numbers.
4. Line the box with wax paper and tie the blooms securely to prevent shifting.

## PLANTING RECORDS

When the exact location and the varietal names are desired the following system should be adopted. Draw a diagram of the space planted and number the plants, or rows if all are the same, and keep this record in a file or book. Indicate the name of each number. If this course is followed identity is always available and lost labels are of no consequence.

## COLOR VARIATION

The originator of new varieties usually decides which kind of bud to reserve or at what date the proper bud generally appears. Such data is important, if the same results are secured, as it has a bearing on the color as well as the form of the bloom. The early bud usually produces the largest bloom and is lighter in color than blooms secured from the late buds. Some varieties that are white from an early or crown bud are more or less pink if a late or terminal bud is reserved and yellows may be bronze.

## TO OUR PATRONS

In presenting our catalog for 1934, we wish to express our appreciation for the patronage accorded us in the past.

It will be our endeavor to maintain the same confidence and good will in all transactions.

We have been unusually successful in producing excellent new varieties the past few years. Enumerated herein will be found twenty-eight new varieties, all of which possess special merit and should be given full consideration.

Varietal descriptions give plain facts such as, date to reserve bud, color of bloom, date of flowering and height of plant at maturity. Superfluity of adjectives imparts little or nothing. In reality merit is generally governed by individual taste.

Appreciating past flavors and soliciting continued patronage, we are

Very respectfully,

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.



### NO ORDER ACCEPTED FROM THIS CATALOG FOR LESS THAN \$2.00

Except Manual and Sample Package of Chrysaline



### READ THIS BEFORE MAKING ORDER

Remember, we do not supply less than 5 plants of a kind at ten, and 25 at hundred rate. This means you must order 5 or 25 of a kind in order to secure the ten or hundred rate.



### KEEP THIS CATALOG FOR REFERENCE

This catalog is really a book of reference, giving the height the plants attain, and the best bud to reserve for the many sorts offered. Such information is eagerly sought each year, and especially so as the time for securing buds draws near. Every word in this catalog from cover to cover is worth reading and may throw light upon some subject important to the recipient.

## TERMS OF SALE

### Important—Read Carefully Before Ordering

**QUOTATIONS:** The prices quoted are as low as can be made for strictly first-class stock and are for U. S. Currency. This list cancels all previous quotations.

**REMITTANCES** for all orders should be made by Postoffice, Express Money Order or Bank Draft. Canadian, Mexican and all foreign customers are requested to remit by Postoffice Money Order, which is not subject to discount like checks and other forms of exchange.

**FILLING ORDERS.** All orders are filled in strict rotation, carefully labeled, lightly and securely packed, and delivered to the carriers in good condition. In case stock of certain varieties is exhausted, we reserve the right to decline the order. To partially avoid such action, place your order early, so that the plants may be set aside. Assist in prompt delivery by using order sheet.

**EXPRESS DELIVERIES.** When plants are preferred with the soil and roots intact, we usually forward by express.

**PARCEL POST DELIVERIES.** Many patrons prefer plants sent by Parcel Post, in which case the soil is removed and the roots wrapped in damp moss. Those who prefer this method of delivery, please add 10 per cent to the amount of the order to all points east of the Mississippi and 15 per cent to all points west of the Mississippi, also to Canada and Mexico, to cover postage.

**FOREIGN SHIPMENTS** (except Canada and Mexico) require treatment, both as to condition of plants and method of packing to insure safe delivery. We ask such customers to add 25 per cent to amount of the order to cover this extra expense.

**CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE.** All claims for damages must be assumed and entered against the carrier by the buyer. Inasmuch as we have no control over the transportation agencies, we cannot be responsible for plants frozen in transit, or injured by delayed deliveries or rough handling.

**NO GUARANTEE.** While we exercise utmost care in executing all orders to keep our stock true to name, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, and cannot guarantee or be in any way responsible for the crop, either as to variety or product. If not accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once.

# Commercial Section

## NEW AMERICAN CHRYSANTHEMUMS FOR 1934

Originated by Elmer D. Smith & Co.

Those interested in commercial varieties should not fail to avail themselves of the following sterling Novelties. They surpass existing kinds in their respective season.

Delivery beginning Feb. 15th.

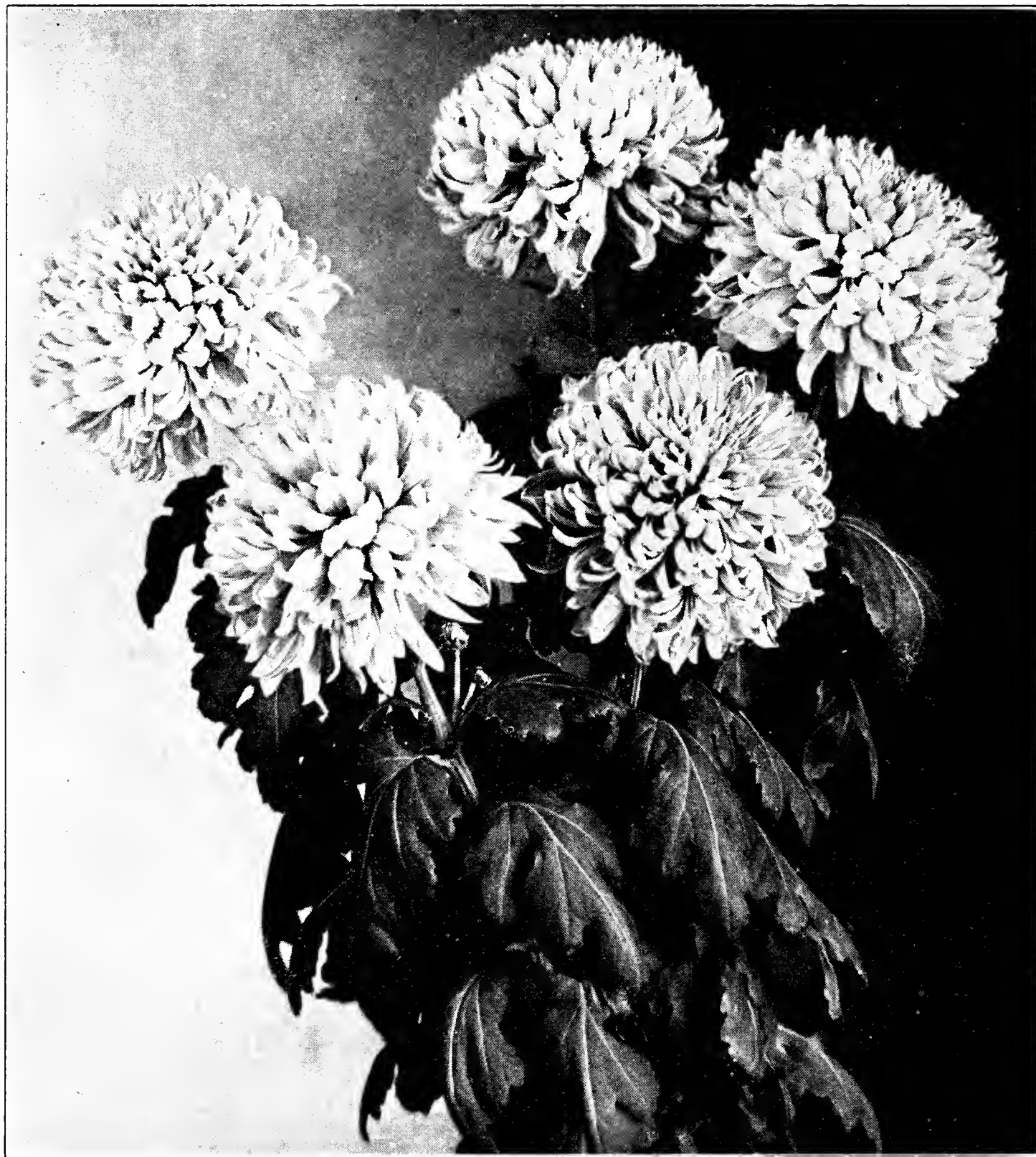


**GOLDEN TINTS**—This early bright yellow may be cut October tenth by selecting the first bud that appears after August first. It should be planted by April 15 to secure this bud and to attain a height of three feet. Wonderfully strong stem with foliage close to the bloom. A shade darker than Mrs. H. E. Kidder. Select bud from August 5 to 25. Blooms 8 inches in diameter. C. S. A. CERTIFICATE.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.60 each, \$5.50 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.





**EVENING STAR**—An exceptionally fine midseason pink variety maturing November first. In form it somewhat resembles Rose Perfection, is slightly darker in color and fully double to the center even from latest buds. Strong growth with good stem and medium sized foliage. Attains five feet from April 20 planting. Select bud about September fifth. Flowers, six inches in diameter.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.60 each, \$5.50 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

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For years we have specialized in Chrysanthemums and especially in the production of new kinds.

We are acknowledged the originators of most American novelties of merit.





MRS. HELEN K. JOHNSON—A dark yellow about the same shade as the old variety Marigold with petals somewhat irregular and interlacing in their arrangement. Good stem and small foliage. Height five feet from late April planting. Buds selected August 20 will mature flowers October 28. Blooms, eight inches in diameter. C. S. A. CERTIFICATE.

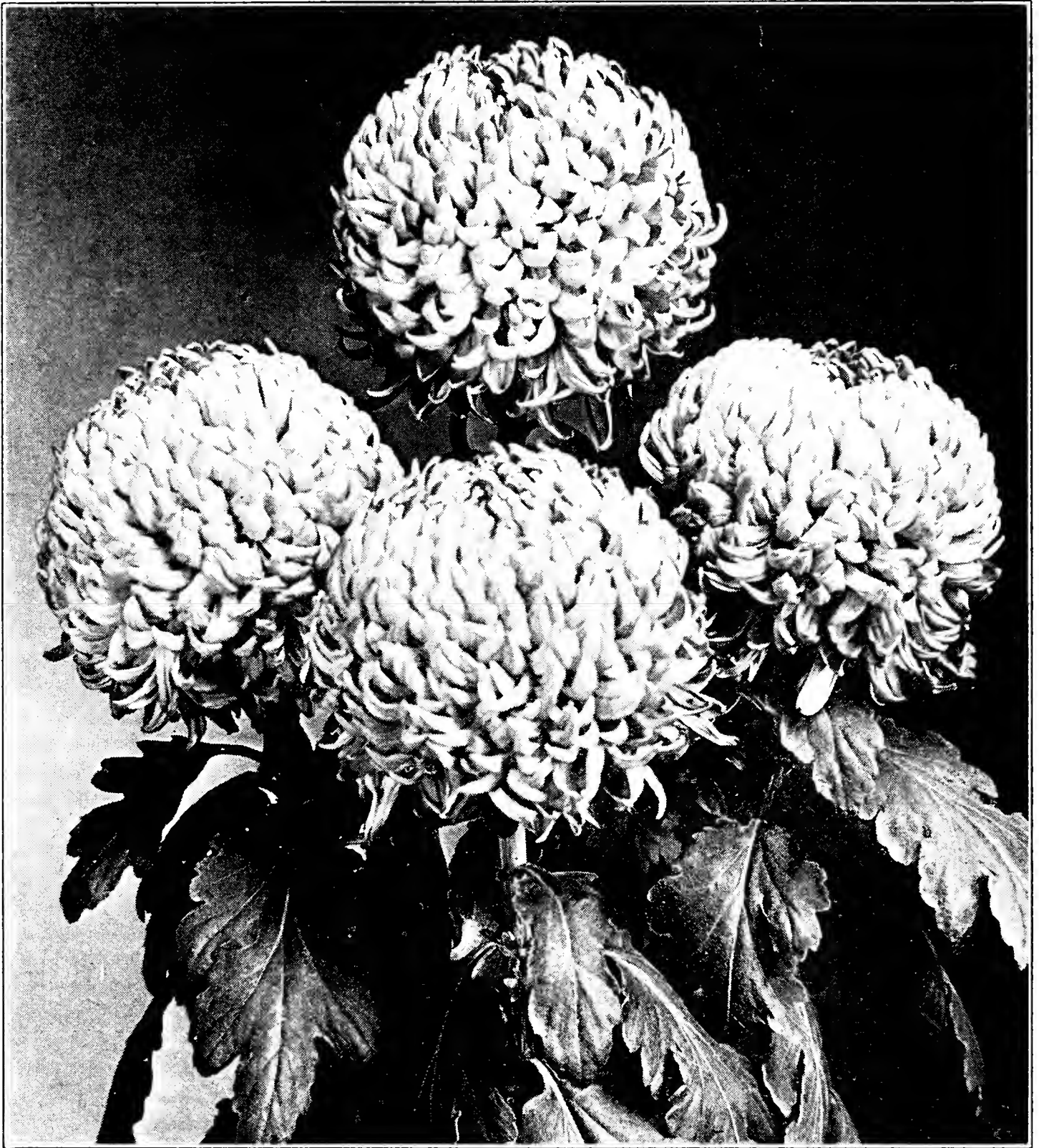
Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.60 each, \$5.50 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

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Our success in the chrysanthemum field is due to the production of new varieties of merit.

Also by treating each customer with consideration. A satisfied customer is the best and surest form of advertising and this has always been our motto.



**SECRETARY NEHRLING**—In honor of the Secretary of the Chrysanthemum Society of America. Very perfect in form, of the true commercial type resembling the favorite Major Bonnaffon in this respect. Bright yellow same shade as Mrs. R. M. Calkins. Stem heavy and strong with the foliage extending up to the bloom. Reserve bud August 15 to 20; later buds, while fully double, produce less globular flowers more intense in color. Height from early May planting, 4½ feet. Flowers 5½ inches in diameter mature November 15 to 20. C. S. A. CERTIFICATE.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.60 each, \$5.50 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.

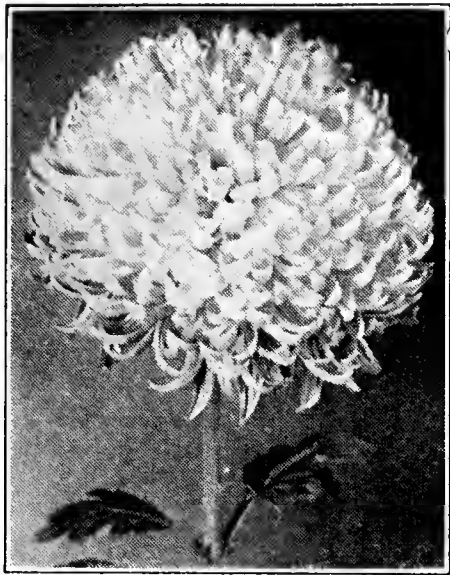
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Those desiring the benefit of our experience in making a selection can rely on our judgment entirely. Please advise us as to the purpose for which they are intended.

We are in receipt of many testimonials complimenting quality of stock, mode of packing and liberal count. Send us a list of your friends interested in Chrysanthemums.

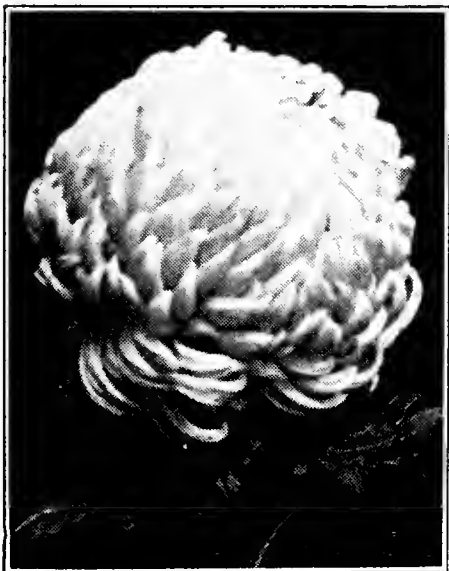


## INTRODUCTIONS OF 1933



Columbus Dispatch

**COLUMBUS DISPATCH**—A very large incurved deep yellow possessing a remarkably strong, upright stem. Height, five feet from early June planting. Reserve bud September 1. Blooms 8 inches in diameter are fully developed October 25. One of the best yellow varieties we have produced.

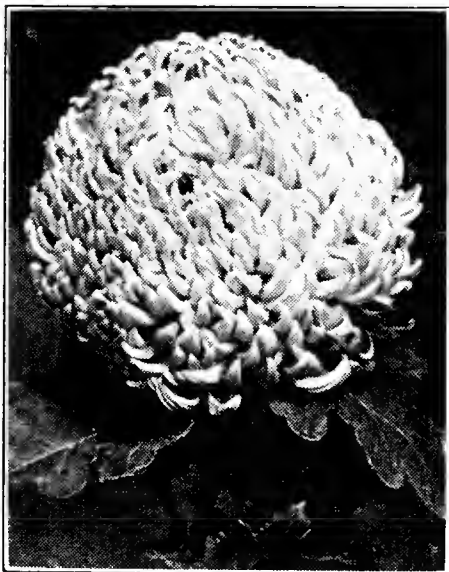


Oscoda

**GOLDEN MRS. ROSS**—This sport is identical in every respect with its parent except color which is a much darker yellow, nearly approaching the color of Friendly Rival. Height, four feet. Matures November 28.

**IMOGENE**—A distinct shade of orange with golden reverse. Reflexed form. Strong, upright stem with abundant foliage extending to the bloom. Is dwarf in growth, hence requires early planting. Select bud August 15. Flowers October 25. Diameter of flowers, eight inches.

**MRS. A. J. STAHELIN**—We predict this new bronze will become as popular as Detroit News. Color is golden bronze with reverse of petals bright yellow. Unusually rigid stem with small foliage extending to the bloom. Height, four feet from early June planting. Matures November 15. Flowers, 6½ inches in diameter.



Pink Globe

**OKEDA**—Disseminated as an exhibition variety but as it blooms too early for this purpose we have included it in this section. A reddish bronze with golden reverse, of the irregular incurved type. The end of the petals turn, showing both colors to best advantage. Reserve bud from August first to tenth. Flowers mature October first to tenth. This variety, without shading, will compete with the California grown Chrysanthemums as to size and earliness.

**OSCODA**—This variety produces a very closely incurved bloom showing the reverse side of the petals, an excellent shipper. Color, light lavender with a silvery sheen. Flowers 6 inches in diameter. Select bud about September 1. Height, four feet from June planting. Flowers October 30.

**PINK GLOBE**—A true incurved flower of the most perfect form. Color, pinkish lavender. Rigid stem with medium sized foliage extending to the bloom. Height, four feet from June 24 planting. Select bud about September 20. Ready to cut November 10. Flowers 5½ inches in diameter and 5 inches in depth.



Mrs. A. J. Stahelin

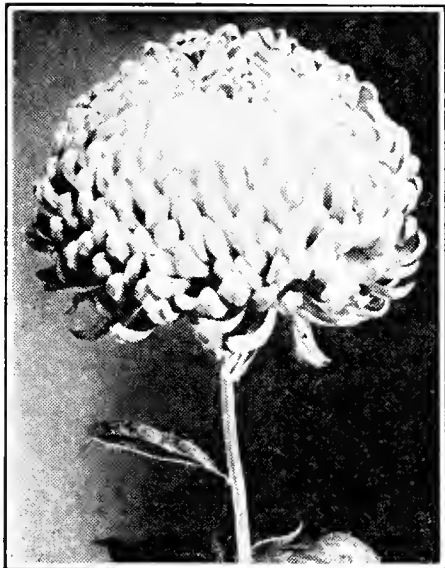
Plants from 2¼ inch pots: 40c each, \$3.50 per ten,  
\$30.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

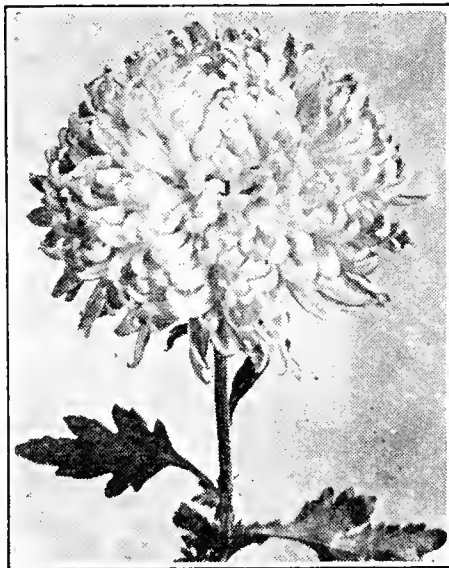
## INTRODUCTIONS OF 1932

**GOLDEN TOPAZ**—In color a close rival to Friendly Rival, being only a trifle lighter. Fine, upright growth and good stem and foliage. Height, four feet. Flowers  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter. Select bud September 10. Matures November 10.

**KEYSTONE**—An early bronze larger than Indianola and more decided in color when early buds are reserved. The upper surface of the petals is brownish, chinese orange; reverse side buff. Flowers 8 inches in diameter are double from any bud. Strong, upright growth, small foliage. Height, four feet. Select bud August 30. Matures October 22.



Reality



Golden Topaz



Smith's Superlative

**REALITY**—A very closely incurved variety and as its color is pink might be called Pink Bonnaffon. Slightly deeper in color than Chieftain with more closely incurving petals. Diameter of flowers 5 to 6 inches. Height, four feet from June planting. Good stem and foliage. Select bud August 5. Matures October 20.

**SMITH'S SUPERLATIVE**—A remarkably intense yellow, even brighter than Friendly Rival. Globular reflexed in form and possessing more substance than any other variety we know of. Flowers  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter. Wonderful, strong, upright stem with lustrous, dark green foliage. Growth about five feet in height. Select bud August 25. Matures October 25.

**THE PEER**—A light shade of pink with upper surface of petals similar to the pompon Ermalinda and the reverse side flesh color. Irregularly incurved form; flowers 7 inches in diameter and double from any bud. Height, four feet. Select bud August 30. Matures October 22.

Plants from  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inch pots: 30c each, \$2.50 per ten, \$20.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

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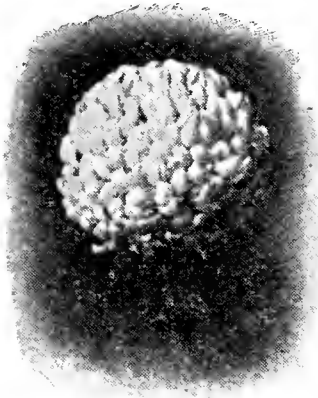
Our business was established in 1876; we began breeding Chrysanthemums in 1887 and since 1907 have devoted our entire energy to this class of plants. During these years we have originated and disseminated 585 varieties.

Our products are known the world over wherever Chrysanthemums are grown. Our products speak for themselves; nothing we can say will add to their merits.

**BROKEN PLANTS**—It often happens the end of plants are broken off during the process of packing and transporting, such a condition does not impair or detract the quality of the blooms at the flowering time. At the base of each leaf is a laten bud which will soon produce a new growth. Experienced growers often pinch out the centers for the purpose of producing more dwarf growth or to secure dwarf and bushy plants.

## STANDARD VARIETIES

### EARLY



Throughout the catalog we have endeavored to give the height of the plants which is based on plants benched in June. If planted in May they will be a foot or more taller at flowering time and correspondingly shorter if benched at the end of July. Late propagated and planted stock is usually somewhat retarded as to flowering date. This section comprises those varieties which flower before October 25. If buds are not formed at the dates given reserve the first that appear thereafter.

The varieties fully described, herewith, are those which have been in greatest demand the past three years, hence we consider them the best of this section.

**AMBASSADOR**—Heralded as a very large early white but with us it did not mature until the end of October. Our plantings were June fifteenth and attained a height of two and one-half feet. Bud selected September first.

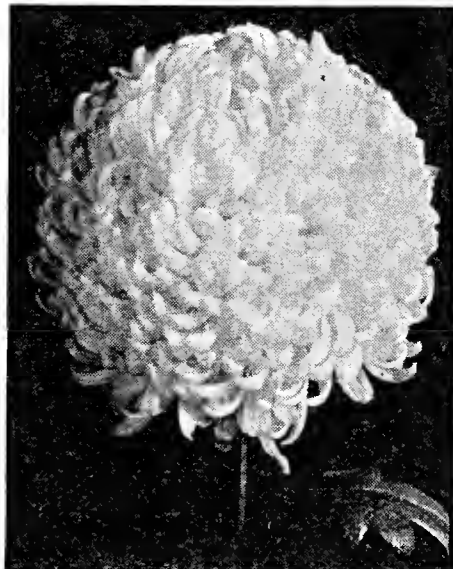
**CAMILLA**—(Introduced by us, 1930.) A well rounded incurved white maturing October 18 from buds selected August 25. Height, five feet. Blooms six inches in diameter and four inches deep on good strong stem. We believe this variety will eventually supersede Silver Sheen.

**CHRYSALORA**—(Introduced by us, 1911.) The best yellow for early October. Fine incurved form with perfect stem and foliage. Height, four feet. Date of bud August 15. Flowers 7 inches in diameter mature about October 15. This is the variety seen on the market early in September and is produced in California.

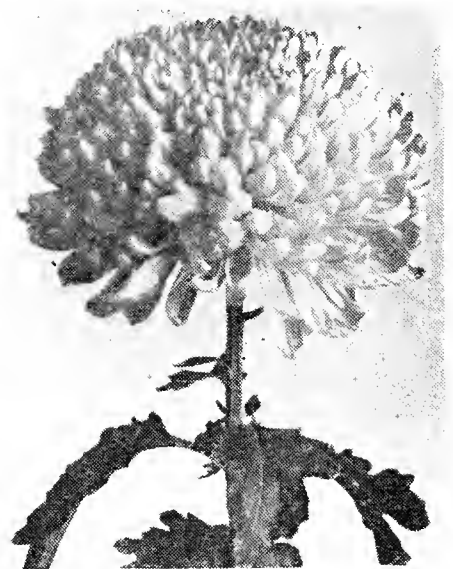
**DETROIT NEWS**—(Introduced by us, 1926.) In normal seasons this variety matures October 25, and is best of its color (bronze) at that season. At first develops as an incurved showing its golden reverse, then gradually reflexes, presenting more of the bronze tone. Wonderful substance and keeping qualities either cut or uncut. Will last longer than most varieties. Select bud August 30. Blooms 6 inches in diameter. Height, four feet.



Detroit News



Silver Sheen



Mrs. H. E. Kidder

**EARLY MONARCH**—(Introduced by us, 1929.) The largest white to mature by October 10. High rounded flower of pure glistening white, 8 inches in diameter. Select bud August 15 to 20. Height, four feet.

**GOLD LODE**—A very early yellow variety maturing early October. Secure bud August 15 and onward. Blooms 6 inches in diameter; height, three and one-half feet.

**GOLDEN BRONZE**—The name describes the color. Very strong in growth. Flowers of large size mature the end of October. Height, five feet. Select bud August 10.

**GOLDEN GLORY**—A good mid-season yellow for commercial growers. Will produce blooms six inches in diameter. Select bud August 25 and later. Matures October 20. Height, four feet.

**GOLDEN WAVE**—(Introduced by us, 1929). Decidedly incurved in form, brighter yellow than Richmond. Matures October 20. Excellent stem and foliage. Select bud about September 5. Diameter, 6 inches. Height, three and one-half feet.

**GOVERNOR GREEN**—(Introduced by us, 1928). A very large crimson with reverse of petals old gold. Heavy stem and wonderful foliage. The best flowers, 8 inches in diameter, are from buds selected August 15 and are fully developed October 15. Height, three feet.

**HILDA H. BERGEN**—Originally described as maturing October 10 but with us does not flower until about the 25th and is from 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Select bud September 10. Height, three and one-half feet.

**INDIANOLA**—An early bronze, 7 inches in diameter, maturing October 10 to 15 from buds selected August 5. Early planting is recommended. Height, four feet.

**MRS. H. E. KIDDER**—(Introduced by us, 1930). An exceedingly early bright yellow. Very stiff, upright stem producing flowers 7 inches in diameter. Four feet in height from June planting. Ready to cut October 15 from buds selected August 25. We especially recommend this variety believing it is the best early yellow of recent introduction.

**OCTOBER ROSE**—An addition to the early pink section; of vigorous growth. Blooms 7 inches in diameter, mature October 20. Select bud about August 25. Height, four and one-half feet.

**OLD ROSE**—A very good shade of rose pink. May be cut the end of October. Select bud September 10 to 15. Height, three and one-half feet.

**PINK DELIGHT**—(Introduced by us, 1931)—Color, rosy pink, much brighter than Chieftain. Stem excellent and foliage well up to the flower. Form is reflexed; 6 inches in diameter by 4½ inches deep. Height, four feet. Select bud about September 10. Matures October 25.

**PINK RELIANCE**—(Introduced by us, 1929). An addition to the early pink section. Pinkish salmon, full globular form. Flowers 6 inches in diameter mature October 7. Height, three feet. Select bud August 15. Wonderful stem and foliage. Should be planted early, preferably in May, if long stems are required.

**QUAKER MAID**—A large mid-season variety, pure white, six inches in diameter, coming to perfection in October. Select bud August 20 and later. Height, four and one-half feet.

**SILVER SHEEN**—(Introduced by us, 1925). Pure white, incurved form, maturing October 20, to follow Smith's Advance. Has wonderful keeping qualities. We recommend this variety as a second early. Select bud August 30.

**SMITH'S ADVANCE**—(Introduced by us, 1911). The earliest large flowering white, six inches in diameter. May be had from August onward according to date of planting and securing of bud. Height, three and one-half feet. Will mature early in September from bud selected August 5.

**SMITH'S EARLY WHITE**—(Introduced by us, 1931). Of strong growth and good foliage; is really a magnified Smith's Advance. Flower 7½ inches in diameter and 5 inches in depth, outer petals reflexed and center incurved. Four and one-half feet when planted in May. Color, pure white. Select bud about August 10. Cut October 2.

**SMITH'S ENCHANTRESS**—(Introduced by us, 1925). While this variety is not as early as Golden Glow and Smith's Advance, blooms 6 inches in diameter are ready to cut October 7 and the entire crop may be disposed of by the fifteenth. The color is bright rose pink of a very even shade. Produces a higher percentage of saleable blooms than any other early pink. Select early September bud. Height, four feet.



**SUN GLOW**—(Introduced by us, 1919). A bright yellow of the Major Bonaffon type producing a high percentage of perfect blooms 8 inches in diameter. Select buds August and onward. Matures about October 20. Height, three and one-half feet. Still one of the best early yellows.

We can supply the following at the price quoted below: Chas. Rager, Golden Glow, Golden Queen, October Frost, and Woolf's Pink.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.15 each, \$1.00 per ten, \$7.50 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

### MID-SEASON

Those varieties which reach maturity between October 25 and November 10 are considered mid-season.

In giving the height of mid-season varieties we have based our estimate on good, strong plants benched June 15.

In favorable seasons some of the varieties will perfect blooms a few days before November 1, but as climatic conditions have much to do with the flowering season, the dates given must not be considered infallible.

The varieties fully described, herewith, are those which have been in greatest demand the past three years, hence we consider them the best of this section.

**BETSY ROSS**—(Introduced by us, 1918). Its perfect incurved form and sturdy, upright growth are qualities most essential. It produces a very high percentage of perfect blooms regardless of the date of planting. Color, pure white. Will produce blooms 7 inches in diameter. Date of bud, August 25. Height, four feet from June planting. Matures about November 5.

**CHARLES W. JOHNSON**—(Introduced by us, 1931)—An exceedingly perfect incurved white of strong growth and good foliage. Flowers 6½ inches in diameter and depth. We consider this a great improvement over Betsy Ross, which it resembles, as it matures at the same period, about October 25, with no imperfect flowers. Height, four and one-half feet. Select bud about September 10.

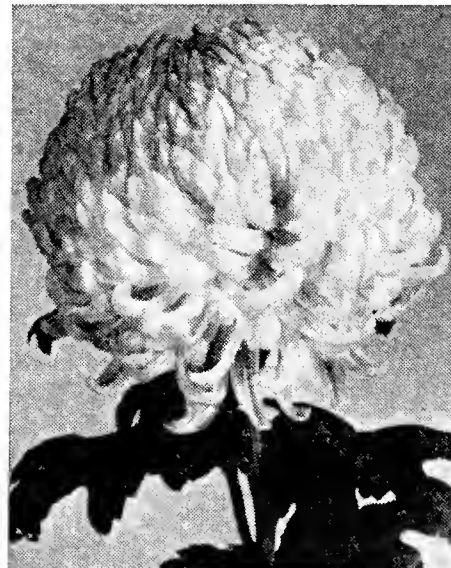
**FLOYD GIBBONS**—(Introduced by us, 1931). Very distinct and unusual in color. The outer edge of the upper surface of the petals is rose pink while the center of the petal is cream color and the reverse or lower surface is a light buff. Is of a high rounded, incurved form; has beautiful foliage and is of dwarf growth, about three and one-half feet. Flowers 6½ inches in diameter by 5 inches in depth. Matures about November 8 from buds selected September 15.



**Rose Perfection**



**Tiger**



**Charles W. Johnson**

**MONUMENT**—A large pure white of incurved form producing blooms 7 inches in diameter. Growth strong with sturdy stem. Select bud September 20. Matures November 15. Height, four feet.

**ROSE PERFECTION**—(Introduced by us, 1920). A seedling from Chieftain but is brighter and more constant in color; produces blooms 7 inches in diameter. May remain uncut after full maturity without impairing its beauty. An easy propagator. Bud about September 10. Height, three feet. Matures first week of November.

**SNOW-WHITE**—A large pure white of incurved form, 8 inches in diameter. Sturdy stem and fine foliage. Requires a bud from September 1 to 5. Height, four to five feet. Matures October 30.

**TIGER**—(Introduced by us, 1916). There is no yellow which possesses so many points of excellence, especially for those who cannot give the highest state of cultivation. It is always double with very sturdy stems and is a good bright yellow regardless of date of planting or time bud is selected. Date of bud September 5. Height, three and one-half feet from June planting. Produces blooms eight inches in diameter. Matures October 25.

We can also supply the following at the price quoted below: J. W. Prince, Mefo, Mrs. Henry Robinson, Roman Gold and White Prince.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.15 each, \$1.00 per ten, \$7.50 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

### LATE

The late varieties are those which are in perfection November 10 and later depending upon date of propagation and planting.

Some of the late varieties mentioned will perfect flowers by November 10 if early buds are secured and the season is favorable. On the other hand, they may be retarded by planting late and securing late buds.

The varieties fully described, herewith, are those which have been in greatest demand the past three years, hence we consider them the best of this section.

**ANTIQUÉ**—A deep bronze sport from Dr. Enguehard; a duplicate of Enguehard in all respects save color. Select bud September 5.

**BRONZE MISTLETOE**—A sport from Pink Mistletoe, identical in every respect except color. Very serviceable where late bronze flowers are desired. Select bud September 30 and later.

**BRONZE SEIDEWITZ**—A bronze sport from the popular variety Edwin Seidewitz. The color is a warm shade of tan showing some red in the depth of the blooms. In other respects the sport is the same as the original. Select bud September 5th. Matures for Thanksgiving.

**CHATTANOOGA**—(Introduced by us, 1927). An exceedingly pure white somewhat resembling Towantic but later and not as tall in growth. May be grown 8 inches in diameter. Matures December first and later from buds selected September 20. Height, four feet from June planting.

**CLARA B. FORD**—(Introduced by us, 1926). A closely incurved yellow much the same in form and color as the variety Major Bonaffon, strong upright growth with flowers 6½ inches in diameter. Select bud September 20. Height, four feet. Matures November 20.

**DECEMBER BEAUTY**—(Introduced by us 1920). White with light pink shadings which are more pronounced at the center of the bloom. Best incurved form. Avoid early buds as the late ones give the best blooms. Height, three and one-half feet from June planting. Fully developed December 10 to 15, continuing until Christmas and after from buds selected September 30 to October 10.

**DR. ENGUEHARD**—Bright rose pink. Double from either bud. While those from the late buds are somewhat smaller they are greatly improved in color. Blooms 6 inches in diameter mature November 10. Date of bud, September 5. Height, four feet.

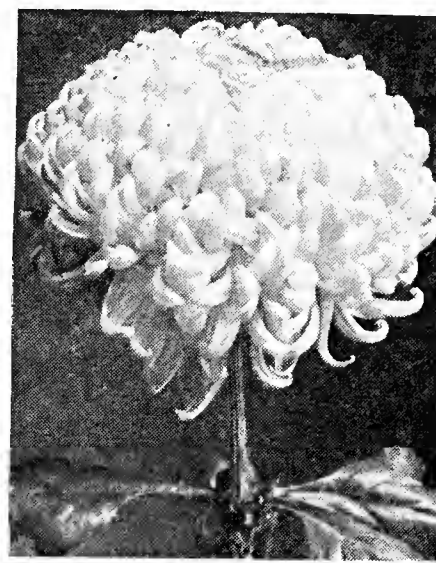
**EDGAR STILLMAN KELLY**—(Introduced by us, 1926). In comparison with Betsy Ross is larger in size, stronger in growth, and of the purest glistening white, 7½ inches in diameter. Matures November 15 from buds selected September 20. Height, five feet.



Chattanooga



Garnet King



Friendly Rival

**EDWIN SEIDEWITZ**—A beautiful late incurved 6 inches in diameter. Bright pink. Date of bud September 5. Height, five feet. Matures from Thanksgiving to early December. Still very popular with many growers.

**FRIENDLY RIVAL**—(Introduced by us, 1928). We believe this variety to be the finest yellow we have ever produced, considering its size, color, stem and foliage, and flowering period which is November 15 to Thanksgiving. It is the brightest yellow of its season that we know of. Will produce blooms 8 inches in diameter. Select bud September 10. Height, four feet.

**GARNET KING**—(Introduced by us, 1928). We believe this is the finest red yet produced; color, garnet with bluish black shadings and enhanced by a silken sheen so apparent in many red roses. Very slight contrast between the upper and reverse side of the petals and when fully developed is of the true reflexed type. Fine stem and foliage. Buds selected September 20 mature November 20 to 30 and are six inches in diameter. Height, four feet.

**GLADYS PEARSON**—(Introduced by us, 1925). A very appropriate shade for Thanksgiving use. Blooms 8 inches in diameter mature November 20 to 25. The upper surface of the petals is apricot and the reverse buff which illuminates under artificial light to bright orange. Strong grower. Height, five feet from June planting. Date of bud September 30.

**GOLDEN MISTLETOE**—A light yellow sport from Mistletoe. Owing to its lateness this variety is valuable to the commercial grower. Height, four feet. Date of bud September 30.

**MISS HELEN FRICK**—(Introduced by us, 1904). Although we introduced this variety many years ago it is still the most pleasing shade and best pink to mature about November 20. Is of rather dwarf growth and should be planted early in June to secure stems four feet long. Select bud September 10 to 15.

**MOHAWK CHIEF**—(Introduced by us, 1929). The latest crimson to date, its reflexed form showing this color to best advantage. Matures the end of November into December. Buds selected October 1 and later for best color. Diameter 7½ inches. Height, three feet.

**MRS. R. M. CALKINS**—(Introduced by us, 1926). A very bright yellow as intense as the variety Marigold; an improved golden Chadwick is more globular in form with a stronger and harder stem. Produces bloom 7 inches in diameter. Select bud September 20. Height, four feet. Matures November 25 to 30.

**MRS. NELLIE T. ROSS**—(Introduced by us, 1925). Light yellow, possibly a shade lighter than Major Bonaffon. Its late flowering period, November 30 into December, greatly enhances its value. A wonderful keeper; produces blooms 7 inches in diameter. Do not reserve bud until early October. Height, four and one-half feet.

**OAK LEAF**—A sport from the popular variety Gladys Pearson; darker in color as the name implies. Culture, bud and date of flowering are the same as the original.

**PINK MISTLETOE**—A pink sport from Mistletoe. Best of buds September 30 to October 15. May be had for Christmas and after by planting the end of July or first of August.

**THANKSGIVING PINK**—Owing to its lateness this variety is very popular. The color is a very dark pink of a rather peculiar shade but is still extensively grown by those who desire late flowers. Produces blooms 7 inches in diameter. Select bud September 15. Height, four feet. Matures Thanksgiving and later.

**TOM BROWNE**—(Introduced by us, 1929). A wonderful pure white in season November 20 to 30. Blooms 8½ inches are not unusual and as they closely surmount the foliage upon a heavy stem this variety qualifies as one of the best. Select bud September 20. Height, four feet.

**WHITE MISTLETOE IMPROVED**—(Introduced by us, 1930). This pure white Mistletoe is a sport. It has been propagated from a single plant the past three years and has been constant and true to color. The objectionable pink of the original Mistletoe has been eliminated. This new variety will be valuable to all seeking late flowering sorts.

**YELLOW GLADYS PEARSON**—There were four yellow sports from Gladys Pearson offered last spring and we believe we have selected the best one of the four. It is identical in every way with the original except its color.

We can also supply the following at the price quoted below: December Glory, Distinction, Golden King, Lemon Queen, Marie De Petris, Smith's Challenge, Smith's Late White, Sunbeam, Thanksgiving Glory and Yellow Helen Frick.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.15 each, \$1.00 per ten, \$7.50 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## Pompons

The word pompon as applied to the small flowering chrysanthemum was given it from its resemblance to a worsted ornament worn in the French soldiers' cap. They have been divided into three classes, those which are an inch and a half or less are known as the button or baby type, those from one and one-half to three inches are known as intermediate type and the large for disbudding are from three to four and one-half inches in diameter. The true pompon type is round, not a flat flower.



### THE BUTTON OR BABY TYPE

In addition to being useful for cutting, these varieties are dwarf and admirably adapted to pot culture, making exceptionally fine plants, either for home decoration or for the outer row of large exhibition groups. Potted in June and stopped several times they may be had from eight to sixteen inches in height from soil. We especially recommend these for this purpose.

## INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1934

**GOLDEN FRINGE**—In color is very bright yellow with strong upright stem and very productive. The edges of the petals are fimbriated, toothed or fringed. Attains a height of two feet from an early June planting and matures November 20. Diameter ⅞ of an inch.





Golden Fringe



Patsy Dowd

**PATSY DOWD**—In honor to the diminutive radio artist. This adds another to our long list of achievements, the first red baby pompon to be introduced. Bright and clear in color with splendid upright growth and strong stem. Over two feet in height when planted by the end of April. Flowers are one and one-eighth inches in diameter and mature November fifth.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.60 each, \$5.50 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.  
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## INTRODUCTION OF 1933

**THANKSGIVING GEM**—Orange bronze in color with extremity of petals notched. A very productive baby pompon with strong, upright growth. Stem and foliage excellent. Height, three feet when planted early in June. In perfection for Thanksgiving. Diameter of flowers 1¼ inches.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.40 each, \$3.50 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.  
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## INTRODUCTION OF 1932

**MARILYN**—Orange tan in color a trifle darker than Bonnibel. Flowers 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter, hence belongs to the intermediate section. Free flowering and with good upright stem. Height, 3½ feet. Matures October 22.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.30 each, \$2.50 per ten, \$20.00 per hundred.  
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## STANDARD VARIETIES

The varieties fully described, herewith, are those which have been in greatest demand the past three years, hence we consider them the best of this section.

**BABY DOLL**—(Introduced by us, 1920). The size of Baby, maturing October 25; of the freest flowering habit. Light yellow with slight bronzy tinge, which disappears when fully developed. The most dwarf of this collection. When potted in June and stopped occasionally will give plants eight to ten inches high.

**BONNIBEL**—(Introduced by us, 1931). A very distinct pompon of orange buff color. As it is 1¼ inches in diameter, it must be included in the intermediate section. It is very free flowering and of dwarf growth, about 2½ feet in height and matures about October 15.

**BRIGHT EYES**—(Introduced by us, 1920). As the name implies each flower has a bright eye. As the outer petals unfold they are bluish white and the unfolded petals, showing the reverse side, present an orange apricot. This distinction in color disappears as the flower becomes fully developed. Height, three feet. Matures November 1.

**BROWN BEAUTY**—(Introduced by us, 1925). The latest bronze in the button or baby type, maturing in December. Although this is of the baby or button type it is a little too large to be included in that section. A seedling from Christmas Gold possessing the same wiry, upright growth. Flowers  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter. Height, 2 feet. Color, dark brown.

**BUCENA**—(Introduced by us, 1925). A light bronze pompon coming just at Thanksgiving time. Flowers,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, and very free flowering. Sturdy, upright growth. Two and one-half feet from June 20 planting.

**CHRISTMAS GOLD**—Late flowering. Color very bright yellow. Produces flowers 1 inch in diameter and does not reach maturity until December. Height, three feet. Very productive.

**DAINTY MAID**—(Introduced by us, 1922). The most perfect of all the baby pompons, both in form and fullness. Color, a pearly white. Two and one-half feet high. Matures November 1.

**DOLORA**—(Introduced by us, 1931). Being 1 inch in diameter, this belongs to the button section and is similar in color to Hilda Canning. Grows four feet in height and is very profuse flowering. Matures November 2. The most profitable of any of the baby section of this color.

**ETHEL**—(Introduced by us, 1923). A bright red baby pompon. Gorgeous in color and free flowering. Is also exceptionally fine when grown as a pot plant. Height, two and one-half feet. Ready to cut October 25.

**GOLD MINE**—(Introduced by us, 1928). Very bright yellow,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter and the true pompon type but of a high rounded form and too large to be included in the button section. Ready to cut October 25, 2 feet high.

**GOLDEN NYMPH**—(Introduced by us, 1924). Unquestionably the latest pompon known at the present time. May easily be had for Christmas. When first opening shows considerable of the bronze but when fully matured becomes quite bright yellow. Flowers  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter. Height,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet. Ready to cut December 10 and later.

**MARGOT**—(Introduced by us, 1925). The earliest white pompon, maturing October 8 and when grown in the open border may be had by the end of September. Intermediate between the large and button types, about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter. Rather dwarf in growth and should be planted in June where long stemmed sprays are desired.

**MARGUERITE CLARK**—(Introduced by us, 1920). Rose pink. One inch in diameter. Very free flowering, making loose and graceful sprays. Three and one-half feet high. Matures November 5.

**NORINE**—(Introduced by us, 1925). A seedling from Christmas Gold and the same shade of yellow but it is larger,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter and matures earlier. November 20 to 25, just right for Thanksgiving use. Produces large sprays on strong stems. Two and one-half feet from June planting.

**PADOKA**—(Introduced by us, 1926). A very free flowering baby pompon, color, light salmon, dwarf, maturing October 20, grow natural.

**YELLOW DOT**—(Introduced by us, 1931). A lemon yellow button or baby pompon producing sprays with many branches, hence profitable to grow. The individual flowers are  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch in diameter. Matures November 10 and when planted about June 20 attains two feet in height. Its dwarf growth makes it well adapted for pot culture.

We can also supply the following at the price quoted below: Clare, Frank Wilcox, Jr., Little Tot, Little Truant, Mary Pickford and Wee Dot.

Plants from  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inch pots: \$0.15 each, \$1.00 per ten, \$7.50 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.



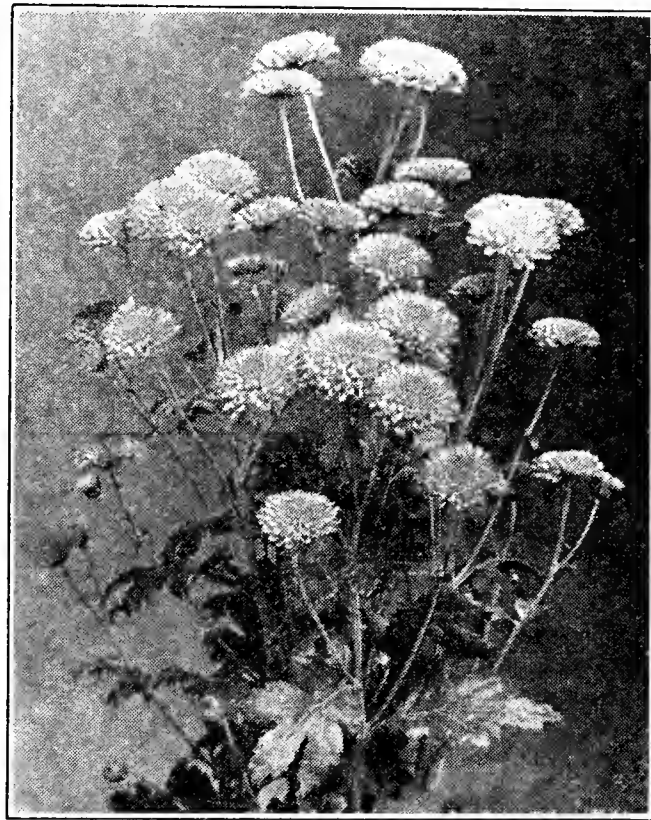
## INTERMEDIATE SECTION

This section comprises the great majority of pompons and according to the Chrysanthemum Society rulings they should exceed one inch and not more than three inches in diameter.

## INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1934



Onarga



Golden Gimp

**GOLDEN GIMP**—A bright yellow with a very slight apricot tint on the reverse edges giving a golden metallic appearance. True pompon type of extraordinary substance, very free flowering, strong upright growth. Planted the last of May it will reach thirty inches in height and mature November fifth. Diameter of flowers one and three-quarters inches. C. S. A. CERTIFICATE.

**ONARGO**—A light bronze in color with cupping petals showing some of the golden reverse; very double and unsurpassed in substance. Wonderful strong upright growth, dark foliage and produces a large and loosely arranged spray. Three feet in height when planted end of May. Flowers develop November first and are one and three-quarters inches in diameter.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.60 each, \$5.50 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## INTRODUCTIONS OF 1933

**ARDITH**—Light pink when first developed, gradually changing to white. Very double possessing firm texture. Produces large spreading sprays with strong stem. Flowers 1¾ inches in diameter. Height, 4 feet when planted the middle of June. Ready to cut November 15. C. S. A. CERTIFICATE scoring 89 points.

**BRONZE ERMALINDA**—Identical with Ermalinda except color, which is a dark bronze. High rounded flower with long, upright stem. Scored 87 points.

**JOAN**—Color, bronzy orange; edge of petals slightly concaved, showing the golden reverse. Is very productive and makes well formed sprays. Height, 4 feet when planted early in June. Flowers, 2¼ inches in diameter. Ready to cut November 20.

**MODENA**—Upright growth with stiff, wiry stem. Color, yellow, somewhat brighter than Yellow Bird. • Matures November 30 from June 15 planting. Height, 3½ feet. Diameter of flowers, 2 inches.

ROYAL QUEEN—Strong, upright growth; attains 3 feet in height; has strong stem and ample foliage. True pompon form,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter and fully developed November 25. A very fine white for Thanksgiving.

SARDA—A deep pink sport from Pink Dot, a very even and pleasing shade, and shows the contrasting eye of the parent. Height,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet when planted in early June. Ready to cut October 25. Flowers 2 inches in diameter.

TONQUIN—As this variety does not mature until December it is certain to become popular. It is a rose color, intermediate between Olivia and Pagosa. Very productive, strong stem. Height, 3 feet. Matures December 10.

Plants from  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inch pots: \$0.40 each, \$3.50 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## INTRODUCTIONS OF 1932

ARLYN—The outer petals show a slight bronzy cast while the center of the flower is a deep yellow approaching orange. Produces fine upright sprays; is very productive and one of the best late pompons. Flowers 2 inches in diameter. Height, 3 feet. Matures November 15.

BRONZE USONA—This new sport has the general habit and flowering period of the parent. It is several shades darker than the upper surface of the petals of Frank Wilcox or might be termed a bronzy orange. It is several shades darker than November Bronze; about the shade of the upper surface of the petals of Legal Tender, possibly a shade lighter and has not the yellow reverse. It is more a self-colored pompon. We heartily recommend this variety to those desiring an orange bronze to be in perfection for Thanksgiving and later.

RED WINGS—This we believe is the best red we have produced in this section. While it is inclined to present a dark brown hue its other qualities warrant us in sending it out. Nice, upright growth producing wonderful sprays and as it matures from November 15 to 20 comes just right for Thanksgiving when the darker shades are in demand. Flowers are  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter. Height, 3 feet.

Plants from  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inch pots: \$0.30 each, \$2.50 per ten, \$20.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## STANDARD VARIETIES

The varieties fully described, herewith, are those which have been in greatest demand the past three years, hence we consider them the best of this section.

AGATHA—(Introduced by us, 1931). A lemon yellow pompon with a slight tint of red at the center of undeveloped flowers. Diameter of flowers  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches; a strong grower and very productive. Height, about 3 feet and matures about November 5.

ALECIA—(Introduced by us, 1929). In color somewhat resembles Frank Wilcox but is not as large and nearer the true pompon type in form; two inches in diameter. Ready to cut end of October. Height, 3 feet.

BONNIE MAID—A very good pink, has high rounded flower and is of the true pompon type. Is brighter in color than Leilah or Ermalinda and is in perfection the same period, October 15 to 20. Dwarf, upright growth.

CLORINDA—(Introduced by us, 1910). Produces erect sprays of an even shade of bronze. Semi-dwarf. Flowers 2 inches in diameter. A good variety for Thanksgiving.

CORA PECK BUHL—(Introduced by us, 1923). Very popular owing to its intense shade of yellow. For comparison is brighter than Sunglow of the large flowering section. Flowers  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter. Height,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  feet high. Ready to cut October 25.

CORDOVA—(Introduced by us, 1930). A large very free flowering white pompon coming into perfection after November 20 just right for Thanksgiving. Diameter of flowers  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Strong upright stem and medium height.

**DOROTHY TURNER**—In color a combination of bronze and old gold. Fine upright growth; medium height. Is a mid-season, intermediate pompon; about 2 inches in diameter.

**ERMALINDA**—(Introduced by us, 1923). Color, old rose with silvery sheen which is enhanced under artificial light. Fine form and very double. One and three-quarters inches in diameter. Strong, upright growth, 3½ feet high. Matures October 25.

**FIREBIRD**—(Introduced by us, 1920). While not extra early, this is the best early red we have seen. Color very bright. Strong, upright growth and productive. We unhesitatingly recommend this variety for those desiring early red pompons. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter. Matures the last week of October. Height, 4 feet.

**FRANK WILCOX**—(Syn. Mrs. Beu and Souv. d'Or). Golden bronze of special merit for those desiring late pompons. Flowers 3 inches in diameter mature November 25. Height, 3½ feet. Still popular with many.

**GINZA**—(Introduced by us, 1930). Flowers are of two colors, yellow and red; similar to Zora in form but with strong, upright stem. Very free flowering, producing flowers 1½ inches in diameter. Matures October 30. Height, 4 feet.

**GOLD COIN**—(Introduced by us, 1926). A large flowering pompon. When grown to sprays is 2½ inches in diameter and 3½ when disbudded. A very bright yellow and exceedingly productive. Matures December 1 and later. Height, 3½ feet.

**IRENE**—(Introduced by us, 1923). A true pompon type, 1 to 1¼ inches in diameter. Color, pure white. Upright, wiry stems. Height, 3 feet. Matures with Uvalda, October 18 to 20.

**JEWELL**—A good pompon for either outdoor planting or for growing under glass. Color, rather bright pink. Blooms about October 15. Good keeping qualities.

**LEGAL TENDER**—In color is a combination of bronze and gold which is most attractive. Belongs to the intermediate section. A strong grower and of medium height. Flowering period November 20 and later.

**NEW YORK**—Owing to its unique color (golden bronze) and nicely incurved form this variety is quite popular. Flowers 1½ inches in diameter mature November 1. Height, 3 feet.

**NOVEMBER BRONZE**—The color of this variety is orange bronze which illuminates under artificial light and is attractive under any condition. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter. Of vigorous growth. Height, 3 feet. Matures November 10.

**PAGOSA**—(Introduced by us, 1928). A late dark pink, in general character similar to Usona but darker pink, much the same shade as Thanksgiving Pink. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter. Height, 3 feet. Not ready to cut until December 5. The latest pink pompon.

**PINK DOT**—An intermediate pompon belonging to the mid-season section. Color white with bright pink center. Flowers 1½ inches in diameter. Height, 4 feet. Matures October 21. One of the best selling varieties on the market.

**RODELL**—(Introduced by us, 1925). An early yellow pompon to follow Zora. Flowers 1½ inches in diameter. Height, 3 feet. Matures October 20. Very serviceable for a second early yellow.

**ROWENNA**—(Introduced by us, 1924). A fine late pompon coming about ten days later than Clorinda. Color a medium shade of bronze. Flowers 2 inches in diameter. Strong growth. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. Matures for Thanksgiving and later.

**ROSELEA**—(Introduced by us, 1931). A very late pink and rather peculiar from the fact that the edges of the petals are bright pink, similar to Usona, and the center of the petals is cream color. Flowers 1¾ inches in diameter are spaced sufficient distance apart to show them to their best advantage. Does not flower until after December 1. Height, 4 feet.

USONA—(Introduced by us, 1927). A bright pink pompon, 2½ inches in diameter, maturing November 20 to 25 just in time for Thanksgiving. Very productive with strong, upright growth. Height, 2½ feet.

YELLOW BIRD—(Introduced by us, 1930). A new yellow pompon producing large sprays. Flowers, 2 inches in diameter with edges of petals notched or toothed. A very productive variety maturing November 18. Height, 4 feet.

YUVAWN—(Introduced by us, 1929). In color and general habit similar to Gold Coin but a week earlier. Flowers, 2½ inches in diameter. Very bright yellow. Matures November 15 to 20. Height, 3 feet.

We can also supply the following at the price quoted below: Claret. Crimson Luster, Faina, Jolo, Leilah, Lilac, Ouray, Sheila, Yellow Yuletide, Yuletide and Zora.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.15 each, \$1.00 per ten, \$7.50 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## Smith's Revised Chrysanthemum Manual

(Seventh Edition)

By ELMER SMITH

Who Has Made a Specialty of Chrysanthemum Culture  
for the Past Thirty-five Years

This booklet treats the subjects in a concise yet lucid manner, covering the whole work from the care of stock to the staging of blooms.

Several new features have been added, including complete description and remedies for two new diseases, either of which, or the chapter on Chrysanthemum Midge, or the control of leaf tyer, are worth more to the reader than the price charged. Ten new illustrations have also been added.

The best work on American Chrysanthemum Culture. Both amateur and florist have been provided with articles for their special needs.

\$1.50, POSTPAID

## Chrysaline

Unequaled for Producing Lusty Chrysanthemums

A complete Chemical Fertilizer, perfectly soluble and contains the same constituents as those incorporated in manure, supplying proper quantities of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid, which are the most important elements conducive to plant life.

Stable manure contains less than 2 per cent, while Chrysaline contains 60 per cent actual plant food.

The analysis given by the State Chemist is as follows: Nitrogen, 20; Phosphoric Acid, 30; Potash, 12; total 62 available plant food.

The advantages of Chrysaline over other manures are: It is clean, has no offensive odor, is soluble and thus easily prepared, is immediate and permanent in its effects, so highly concentrated that it is the cheapest, saves time and labor, and gives accurate results.

Samples of 13½ ounces, prepaid by mail, \$0.75.

Larger quantities will be furnished as follows:

Five pounds, \$2.50; Ten pounds, \$4.50; Twenty-five pounds, \$10.00; Fifty pounds, \$17.50. F. O. B. Adrian.

One ounce is sufficient for ten gallons. Full directions accompany each package.

Chrysanthemums like a slightly acid soil; Chrysaline has an acid reaction.



## LARGE POMPONS SUITABLE FOR DISBUDDING

They are more serviceable when the plants are permitted to make several growths and then disbudded to produce one bloom each. This course gives perfectly formed flowers, as is shown by the illustration.

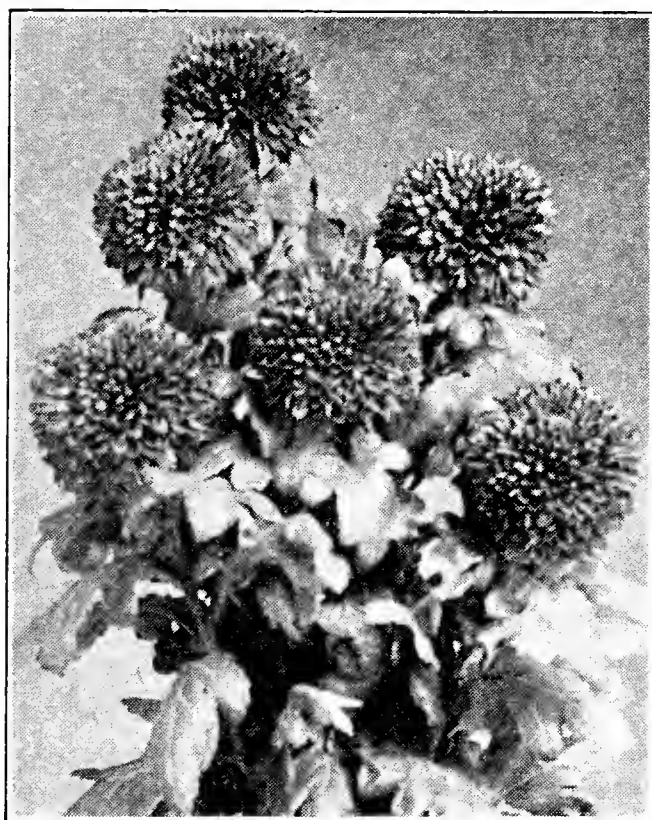
### INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1934



Thyra



Crimson Sheen



Fire Ball



Azora

The increased demand for pompons is due to the fact that they are useful for many purposes. The early varieties may be planted out and treated as early hardies, flowering in October. They may also be grown as pot plants and as most of them are dwarf they require very little pinching to make dwarf symmetrical plants. In addition to this there is a vast quantity used for all kinds of floral arrangements.

**AZORA**—A light pink high rounded flower four and one-half inches in diameter. Strong upright growth with perfect foliage. Much admired by those partial to perfectly formed symmetrical flowers. Growth, five feet; matures October 25. C. S. A. CERTIFICATE.

**CRIMSON SHEEN**—Purplish amaranth, darker than Purple King and exceedingly brilliant in color. Three and one-half to four feet in height, blooms four and one-half inches in diameter. Matures October 20. C. S. A. CERTIFICATE.

**FIRE BALL**—Another of our achievements, the first bright crimson large or disbudded pompon. Possesses wonderful dark, glossy foliage which extends up to the bloom and the stem is exceedingly rigid. Attains a height of four feet from late April planting. Ready to cut November second. Diameter of flowers, three and one-half inches. Will also make an excellent dwarf pot plant.

**THYRA**—Of the most perfect form, full to the center. Color is dark pink, has excellent stem and foliage. Growth about five feet when planted end of April. Flowers mature November first and are three and one-half inches in diameter. C. S. A. CERTIFICATE.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.60 each, \$5.50 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## INTRODUCTIONS OF 1933

**BALANDUS**—A light pink with cream reverse, somewhat darker in color than Lillian Doty. Incurved and Globular in form; strong in growth. Height, 4½ feet when planted early in June. Diameter of flower 3½ inches. Ready to cut October 25.

**CAZLONIA**—Very symmetrical in form—a perfect ball. Color, rose pink with a mauve reverse. Strong, upright growth. Height, 3 feet when planted early in June. Flowers 3 inches in diameter.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.40 each, \$3.50 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## INTRODUCTION OF 1932

**IRENE RICH**—We believe this variety is superior to Lillian Doty which when mature presents several shades of pink and often approaches white. This variety is a strong enough shade of pink to be permanent. The upper surface of the petals is a violet pink and the reverse lighter. Height, 4 feet. Flowers 3½ inches in diameter mature November 1.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: 30c each, \$2.50 per ten, \$20.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## STANDARD VARIETIES

**ANGELO**—(Introduced by us, 1920). Light pink, more decided and pleasing in color than Lillian Doty. When grown for pot plants, should be potted the middle of June and stopped twice. This produces plants not to exceed 16 inches in height with six to twelve perfect blooms to the plant. Surpasses any of the Caprice family for this purpose. Matures October 25.

**BALL OF GOLD**—(Introduced by us, 1928). Very perfect in form, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, with stiff, upright stem. Color, bright yellow, maturing November 20 and later.

**GOLD COIN**—Suitable for disbudding. For description see page 19.

**LILLIAN DOTY**—Flowers, 3 inches in diameter, are beautiful shell pink in color. Strong upright growth. Matures October 25. Height, 3½ feet.



**SILVER BALL**—(Introduced by us, 1928). Very pure white and exceedingly perfect in form. Flowers 3 inches in diameter. It is much earlier than White Doty, being fully matured by October 12. Height, 4 feet.

**SNOW BIRD**—(Introduced by us, 1931). This variety is most perfect in form, each petal being concaved with flowers high and rounded, presenting the appearance of a pompon dahlia. Flowers slightly exceed 3 inches in diameter and are of the purest glistening white. Has a strong, stiff, upright stem and attains a height of 4 feet. Matures November 15.

**WHITE DOTY**—Pure white sport from Lillian Doty. Identical in every respect except color.

**YELLOW MUSKOKA**—(Introduced by us, 1931). A yellow sport from the well known variety, Muskoka, and is identical in every respect with this variety except the color which is about the same as Clara B. Ford with a slight tinge of bronze at the base of the petals.

We can also supply the following at the price quoted below: Adelphia, Ariana, George J. Ball, Muskoka and Unalga.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.15 each, \$1.00 per ten, \$7.50 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## SINGLES—STANDARD VARIETIES

**ANNA**—(Introduced by us, 1909). Pure white. Belongs to the true single section, having but one row of petals. Fine for pot plants.

**GOLDEN MENSA**—Doubtless the best single yellow for general purposes. Matures November 1.

**GOLDEN ORIOLE**—(Introduced by us, 1925). The earliest single yellow, maturing October 10. Flowers, 2½ inches in diameter. Color, light yellow. A vigorous grower producing abundance of long stemmed graceful sprays. Those desiring early singles should give this variety a trial.

**JEAN**—(Introduced by us, 1926). A companion for the two foregoing, pure white, 7½ inches in diameter. Height, medium. Matures November 1.

**LAONA**—(Introduced by us, 1926). A large single, 9 inches in diameter and a beautiful shade of rose pink somewhat resembling the color of Mildred Presby, 4 feet high, terminal bud maturing November 5.

**MELBA**—This variety is admirably adapted to pot culture either as a small dwarf plant or a large specimen, depending on the time of propagation and culture. The color is an orange bronze with a distinct circle of yellow at the base of the petals and surrounding the green disc. The flowers when grown in sprays are about 4 inches in diameter.

**MENSA**—One of the largest single whites. Produces freely on long, stiff stems. Matures November 1.

**MINNESOTA**—A very striking blood red. Two and one-half inches in diameter. Long, slender stem. Best red for general use.

**MISS GLADYS**—A terra cotta or bronze sport from Mrs. E. D. Godfrey. Possesses all of the good characteristics of its parent.

**MRS. WM. BUCKINGHAM**—A large, flat flower of a lovely shade of rosy pink. Keeps well both on and off the plant. Matures November 1.

**MRS. E. D. GODFREY**—Very strong grower. Light pink. Excellent as a late single. Matures November 20.

**SOURCE d' OR**—Owing to its striking color (golden orange) this variety is still popular when grown natural the same as pompons. Flowers 3½ inches in diameter mature November 5. Height, 4 feet.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.15 each, \$1.00 per ten, \$7.50 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## New Anemones for 1934

The anemone flowers consist of one or more rows of flat or tubular ray florets with shorter quilled or tubular disc florets of the same or a distinct color and may be grown either disbudded or in sprays according to their adaptability. This type is becoming more popular year by year as they justly deserve. This is especially true with those of repute as artists in floral arrangements.



**SMITH'S INNOCENCE**—The outer or guard florets consist of four rows which reflex slightly and are of the purest glistening white. The cushion is full and somewhat convexed and creamy white. Height, five feet. Matures November fifth; flowers, six inches in diameter.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.60 each, \$5.50 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.



**TOPKNOT**—The center or cushion is creamy white, one and one-half inches in diameter, and rises nearly perpendicular one inch forming a ball or knob, hence the name. The ray or outer petals consist of a single row, rosy pink in color. Very unique both in the combination of color and contour of flower. Height of plant five feet; flowers mature November fifth and are six inches in diameter. C. S. A. CERTIFICATE.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.60 each, \$5.50 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

The large flowering anemone types are usually pinched when small, permitting four to six growths to continue until buds are formed. Then the plants are disbudded to one flower to the growth making more serviceable flowers for the arrangement of baskets and other floral designs. The recent introductions are marvelous for their beauty and surpass the older varieties in size. These should be given full consideration by those who are looking for something artistic and unusual.

## INTRODUCTIONS OF 1933

**CRIMSON GLOW**—Color, crimson maroon. Has excellent stem and foliage and attains a height of four feet. Matures November 25. Diameter four inches.

**MARITZA**—This anemone flowered variety has a very full, highly rounded cushion which is a very bright yellow approaching the color of Friendly Rival. The outer or guard petals are several shades lighter and are semi-incurving. Height, 4 feet. Diameter of flowers, 5½ inches. Matures for Thanksgiving.

**THE TITAN**—A new anemone with two rows of crimson ray florets. The cushion is bronzy red and slightly golden at the tips. About four feet in height with good stem and foliage. Matures November fifth. Diameter of flowers five inches.

**WHITE BERNEITA**—A white sport from the popular variety Berneita. Possesses the same ideal form and other characteristics essential to types most suitable for consignment. This variety is of moderate dwarf growth and matures October 25.

**YELLOW GARZA SUPREME**—A light yellow sport from Garza Supreme and is identical with that variety in every respect except color. This variety matures very late in the season. May be had as late as Christmas and after.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.40 each, \$3.50 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## INTRODUCTIONS OF 1932

**BEAUTIFUL LADY**—A very striking anemone flowered variety with exceedingly prominent cushion contrasting with the ray florets which are a bright shade of pink and the cushion is creamy white. Flowers are 5 inches in diameter with a 3 inch cushion. Rather dwarf in growth and should be planted in May. Height, 3½ feet. Fully matured November 20.

**LA NONA**—A large flowered anemone with outer petals rosy amaranth; reverse and cushion buff. Flower 7 inches in diameter with a 4 inch cushion. Height, 4 feet. Matures November 10.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.30 each, \$2.50 per ten, \$20.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## STANDARD VARIETIES

This section is comprised of those which are usually considered best when disbudded. The plants are allowed to make several growths and are then disbudded to one flower.

**ADENLAIR**—(Introduced by us, 1927). An exceptionally fine anemone for commercial growers producing four blooms to the plant 5 inches in diameter. The high rounded cushion is 4 inches in diameter and is surrounded by two rows of guard petals. The predominating color is shell pink with a creamy cast at the center of cushion. Select bud about September 10. Height, 3 feet. Matures November 15 to 20.

**BERNEITA**—(Introduced by us, 1925). A beautiful anemone, ray florets shell pink and a perfect white cushion, 2½ inches in diameter. Matures October 25, and being of dwarf habit is admirably adapted to pot culture producing dwarf symmetrical plants which require no staking. An improved Graf Von Oriole. Should be disbudded.



**ESTRELITA**—(Introduced by us, 1930). A good bronzy orange anemone for general use. Has a full regular formed cushion and several rows of outer ray florets. Strong growth and upright stem. Flowers 5 inches in diameter, mature about November 15. Three and one-half feet in height. Should be disbudded.

**GOLDEN STATE**—(Introduced by us, 1926). A self-colored yellow about the same as Florera but is larger and has longer florets. Flowers 6 inches in diameter with  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inch cushion. Matures November 1. Height,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

**MARIETTA**—(Introduced by us, 1929). A very artistic anemone variety. Color, soft pink throughout with very full cushion. A beauty for floral arrangements. Diameter of flowers 5 to 6 inches when grown four or five flowers to the plant. Height,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet. Ready to cut October 20.

**NORMA**—This variety is somewhat difficult to describe and make its color apparent owing to its variability. From the early buds the guard petals are nearly white with a yellow cushion. From the later buds the guard petals are tinted with pink and the cushion assumes a rosy bronze hue making a very conspicuous flower. Abundance of air intensifies the color. The flower has three or four rows of guard petals and a very nice full cushion. It is a strong and rather tall grower. We prefer the late or terminal bud which matures November 20 and later.

**PINK SUPREME**—(Introduced by us, 1930). One of the very latest anemone flowered varieties. Color is delicate shell pink. Has prominent regular cushion with several rows of ray florets which enhance the shipping qualities. Attains a height of about four feet. Should be disbudded to produce flowers  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter. Matures November 25.

**ROSE ROYAL**—(Introduced by us, 1926). Another fine anemone and rather distinct in color, being a violet rose throughout. Flowers 4 inches in diameter. Height, 4 feet. Matures November 15; disbud.

**STOPLIGHT**—(Introduced by us, 1929). A very striking new anemone flower, crimson terra cotta ray petals with a low bright yellow cushion. The contrasting colors instantly promote admiration. Should be disbudded. Height,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet. Matures November 1.

**SUZANNE MILLER**—A sport from Norma and identical in every respect except color. This, like the original, varies somewhat in color according to the culture and bud selected. From the later buds, which are preferable, the guard petals are yellow with shadings of pinkish bronze and the cushion or center florets are orange and are also tinted with bronze or pink. Fully developed November 20. Tall. Matures November 20.

**TUSCOBA**—(Introduced by us, 1926). Ray florets are an Indian red and yellow at the edges. Flowers  $5\frac{3}{4}$  inches in diameter with a yellow cushion  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches. Very distinct. Height, 4 feet. Matures November 5.

**VERONA**—(Introduced by us, 1929). A companion for Marietta being another self-colored anemone but is of a soft golden buff. Full cushion. Flowers 5 inches in diameter. Height, 3 feet. Ready to cut October 20. Best when disbudded.

The following varieties are usually grown natural the same as pompons and are most serviceable when so treated.

**GARZA SUPREME**—This variety differs from the original Garza by having flat or strap shaped petals instead of tubular. Color, white. Very late flowering.

**GODFREY'S PERFECTION**—A pure white variety. More productive than any of the pompons or anemones. Blooms,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches in diameter, having four or five rows of florets. A good shipper. Makes excellent pot plants. Dwarf. Matures for Thanksgiving.

**LAELIA**—Both rays and disc florets are a beautiful shade of rose pink. Full cushion. One of the very best, either grown for cutting or as a pot plant. Dwarf, upright growth. Matures November 1.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.15 each, \$1.00 per ten, \$7.50 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## Large Flowering Varieties for Pot Plants

Under this heading we have selected varieties that are naturally dwarf in growth believing that they are better adapted for plants for general use. There is considerable diversity of opinion as to whether the small or pompon type or the large flowering ones are most suitable for this purpose and in greatest demand. If allowed to flower naturally they will afford the greatest display of color but if large flowers are desired they may be restricted to three, four or five growths and then disbudded. To keep the plants dwarf it is essential that they be pinched many times during a season and this operation repeated until a few weeks prior to bud formation. It is impossible to give the exact date for pinching but the flowering period should be the guide.

### INTRODUCTIONS OF 1932

**LUTEUS**—A bright yellow incurved, very free flowering. Matures November 15.

**ONETA**—A pure white reflexed with blooms 4 inches in diameter. Very free flowering. Height, 1½ feet. Matures November 25.

**RED LIGHT**—This is the best crimson for dwarf pot plants that we have yet produced. The flowers are of reflexed form; dwarf upright growth with good stem. A little lighter in color than Garnet King, occasionally the reverse side of the petals shows the old gold. Matures November 10.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: 30c each, \$2.50 per ten, \$20.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

### STANDARD VARIETIES

**ANGELO**—For description and prices see Page 22.

**BENOIT**—(Introduced by us, 1926). A beautiful cerise pink, 15 inches high from the pots. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter. Matures October 20 to 25. Best when disbudded.

**BLOODSTONE**—(Introduced by us, 1930). A light red or a color approaching scarlet which does not fade as rapidly as many varieties of this shade. Habit of the plants dwarf. Flowers 4½ inches in diameter are in perfection about November 10.

**BRIDAL QUEEN**—(Introduced by us, 1930). A pure white of large size maturing November 10. A seedling of Edgar Stillman Kelly but exceedingly dwarf. We consider this the best large flowering white yet offered. Flowers are 4½ inches in diameter.

**BRIGHT LIGHT**—(Introduced by us, 1931). This variety produces a reflexed, bright yellow flower about 5 inches in diameter. As it matures about November 20 it will be very serviceable for Thanksgiving trade. Height, 18 inches.

**BRONZE PRINCE**—(Introduced by us, 1930). A very desirable dwarf bronze for pot plants somewhat similar to Greystone in color. Fully developed by November 1. Flowers 3½ inches in diameter.



CANOVA—(Introduced by us, 1925). Very dwarf pompon, maturing November 20. Height only 12 inches above the pot and flowers  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches in diameter. It may be grown natural or disbudded. Color, very bright yellow and possessing wonderful substance.

FLORADORA—(Introduced by us, 1928). An anemone with very large full orange cushion with light bronze ray florets. Dwarf and excellent for pot culture. Flowers 3 inches in diameter. Matures November 1.

GRACELAND—(Introduced by us, 1928). A white anemone with a full cream colored disc. Flowers when disbudded are  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter. Mature November 1.

GREYSTONE—This variety is highly recommended as one of the best specimen plants. Color beautiful golden orange. Dwarf. Flowers 3 inches in diameter. Matures November 10.

MARGO—(Introduced by us, 1931). This anemone flower has pinkish violet outer or guard petals with a high rounded yellow cushion. The contrast in color gives a very pleasing effect. Diameter of flower  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches. As this variety is of dwarf growth it is admirably adapted to pot culture. Bench grown plants, 3 feet high. Matures November 5.

NATICK—(Introduced by us, 1927). A dwarf, golden yellow anemone; large full cushion. Flowers 3 inches in diameter. Matures November 25.

NOKOMIS—(Introduced by us, 1925). A new color in the anemone flowered section. Ray florets bright amaranth (same as Purple King) and a low white cushion. Is best when disbudded. Excellent when grown as a pot plant. Dwarf. Matures November 10.

PIGMY—Superior to the Caprice varieties as a pot plant. High, rounded flowers like the disbudded pompons. About 3 inches in diameter. Color, light pink. Exceptionally dwarf, attaining only 10 to 12 inches when potted in June. Matures about November 10.

SAVANTA—(Introduced by us, 1931). A dwarf incurved white showing a slight pink tint in early development, producing flowers  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter and attaining 18 inches in height. The best of its color for this purpose. Matures November 1.

SMITH'S BRILLIANT—(Introduced by us, 1927). In normal seasons this red matures by October 25; produces flowers 5 inches in diameter. Is the best early red we know of. The reflexed form presents a uniform color throughout. Those desiring a Harvard color for early football games should give this new variety a trial. Height, three to three and one-half feet. Select bud September 1. Excellent stem and foliage.

ZETHA—(Introduced by us, 1927). An exceptionally dwarf anemone, not exceeding 10 inches in height at maturity provided attention is given to pinching. Flowers the size of the Caprice. Color light bronze. Matures November 25.

We can also supply the following at the price quoted below: Butler's Caprice, Kathleen Thompson, Lilac Caprice, Purple Caprice, Smith's Purity, White Caprice and Yellow Caprice.

Plants from  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inch pots: \$0.15 each, \$1.00 per ten, \$7.50 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## EARLY HARDY OR GARDEN VARIETIES

The general public have shown an increasing interest in this class during the past season. We have endeavored to give the height and flowering period as well as a description of color of each variety, which we believe will be appreciated by those interested. It will, at least, afford them an opportunity to arrange their plantings so as to show to best advantage.

In the Middle West Chrysanthemums planted out of doors are often seriously injured by the depredations of the Tarnished Plant Bug and often to such an extent that many do not produce a full quota of buds and thus do not give a maximum number of flowers. Some varieties are more subject to these attacks than others and from our experience we append the following list in the order they are affected: Aladdin, Hilga, Sonoma, Evelyn and Olga.



Pink Lady



Sunkist



Flash Light



Natoma

## INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1934

**BRILLIANCY**—An early single flowered variety of unusual brilliancy. The color is bright red with a halo or circle of yellow around the disc. Strong upright growth 18 inches high. In perfection October first, flowers two and three-quarter inches in diameter.



Brilliancy



Elena

**DAZIRA**—*Chrysanthemum coreanum* with us is exceedingly hardy but is inclined to produce blind growth with very few or no flowers. This Korean hybrid is very free flowering. A small cutting will make a plant with a spread of thirty inches and twenty inches in height completely covered with single flowers two and one-quarter inches in diameter. When first opening the flowers are a delicate pink but eventually turn to white. In season October tenth. See illustration on back cover. Upper plant, Dazira; lower plant, coreanum.

**ELENA**—When first opening the color is bright bronzy red which gradually changes to light bronzy brown with a slight suggestion of yellowish pink. Petals slightly convexed. Very profuse flowering and dwarf growth, twenty inches in height. Two and one-half inches in diameter maturing September 30.

**FLASH LIGHT**—A bright glowing crimson, the first bright red to be included in the early hardy or garden section. Petals convex or roll outward. Matures September 30 with flowers three and one-quarter inches in diameter.

**NATOMA**—A very fine bright pink, brighter than Eden. Decorative type and very productive. Blooms two and one-half inches in diameter mature October tenth. Height of plant about two feet.

**PINK LADY**—A shade of medium pink, darker in color than Murillo; matures about September 20. Growth dwarf, 18 inches. Flowers, two and one-quarter inches in diameter.

**SUNKIST**—Bright orange darker than Glomero, exceedingly free flowering. Dwarf in growth, about 18 inches in height. This variety really belongs to the intermediate pompon section as the flowers are only one and three-quarter inches in diameter; matures September 25.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.60 each, \$5.50 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## INTRODUCTIONS OF 1933

AMELIA—(Also known as Azaleamum). An old variety recently renamed and brought to prominence owing to its early flowering characteristics. Blooms in September and continues until killed by frost. Color, bright pink.

CRIMSON SPLENDOR—A new single, light red in color. Flowers three inches in diameter mature October first. Plant attains about one and one-half feet in height.

GLOMERO—A very free flowering bronzy orange, similar to Arlyn and Bonni-bel. As it is only 1½ inches in diameter it belongs to the intermediate pompon section. Very desirable for outdoor planting. Height 23 inches. Cut October 5. A fine early light orange for floral arrangements.

HILGA—Color, bluish magenta approaching the color of Eden. Petals of varying lengths or cactus type. Height, 18 inches. Dwarf, upright growth. Flowers 3 inches in diameter mature October 15.

JEAN TREADWAY—Very free flowering. Blooms about two and one-half inches in diameter. It first opens light pink and as it matures becomes much lighter, nearly white. In perfection October first. Height about one and one-half feet.

LORELEI—A very productive yellow which we consider an improvement on Wolverine both in length of stem and freedom of bloom. Ready to cut September 10. Height 26 inches with flowers 3 inches in diameter.

RED FLARE—The first bright red garden variety. It is of the pompon type; about 2 inches in diameter, a little larger than the varieties belonging to the intermediate section. Height, 20 inches. Strong, upright growth. Matures October 15.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.40 each, \$3.50 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## INTRODUCTIONS OF 1932

ALADDIN—With us this new variety reaches full beauty in October but does not make the wealth of bloom of Carrie, Wolverine, Normandie and Yellow Normandie during September. The color is a pleasing shade of bronze similar to A. Barham.

OLGA—This early hardy begins showing color September 20, presenting an orange bronze cast which changes as it develops to a medium shade of pink; slightly darker than Murillo. Height, 2 feet. Matures October 10.

ROSY GEM—Another bright pink or rose colored hardy variety; similar to Ganna but of a slightly softer tone with less of the purple cast. Height, 2 feet. Shows color last of September. Fully developed October 15.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.30 each, \$2.50 per ten, \$20.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## STANDARD VARIETIES

The majority of chrysanthemums are hardy south of the Ohio River and many are hardy in the northern states, as far as the plant is concerned, but they must flower before early frost to be of service. The varieties offered below generally flower from the last of August to the middle of October.

As earliness is very important to those in the northern states, we herewith append the dates when the color is prominent on most of the varieties.

Carrie, Normandie, Winnetka and Wolverine—August 20. A. Barham, Alice Howell, Amelia, Eden and Lorelei—the end of September.

A. BARHAM—Beautiful orange bronze. Early; matures September 30. Height, 2 feet.



ALICE HOWELL—A beautiful shade of orange yellow. Single. Early as well as free flowering. Flowers October 5. Height, 1½ feet.

BOSTON—(Introduced by us, 1918). Strong, upright growth. An even shade of golden bronze. Very free flowering and free growth. Dwarf. Flowers October 10. Height, 2 feet.

CARRIE—(Syn. Glory of Seven Oaks). Deep yellow. A beauty. Matures September 25. Height, 2 feet.

EDEN—Bright rose. A beauty when disbudded. Matures September 30. Height, 1½ feet.

EVELYN—When first opening is a near approach to crimson, assumes a deep bronze hue at maturity. Matures about October 1. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter. Height, 22 inches. Dwarf, upright growth.

GANNA—(Introduced by us, 1931). A bright pink in color, strong robust growth. Free flowering; coming into color October 1 and fully developed about October 12. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter. Height, 2½ feet.

GLADA—(Introduced by us, 1930). A soft pink approaching light salmon. Flowers most profusely the end of September. Flowers 3 inches in diameter. Height, 1½ feet.

ISOTTA—(Introduced by us, 1928). Early bronze maturing October 10. Of dwarf habit and exceedingly free flowering; not as early as some varieties but very useful when autumnal conditions are favorable. Height, 2½ feet.

JEAN CUMMINGS—A new white variety coming into perfection about October first. Flowers are three inches in diameter. Plants attain a height of one and one-half feet.

LA SOMME—Deep mauve pink. Flowers September 25. Height, 2 feet.

LITTLE BOB—This belongs to the small pompon or button type but owing to its extra hardiness we deem it advisable to include it with this list. It does not flower until October 1 but is quite resistant to frosts and is very free flowering. Height, 1½ feet. Color, dark bronze.

MAYELLEN—(Introduced by us, 1925). Color cerise pink with yellow anemone center. A seedling from Winnetka and possessing the same habit of continuous flowering from September 15 to November. Height, 2 feet.

MULDOON—(Introduced by us, 1931). A purplish amaranth in color. Flowers somewhat of the pompon type; free flowering and good growth. Matures October 12. Flowers 2 inches in diameter. Height, 2 feet.

MURILLO—(Introduced by us, 1925). This variety is not as early as some kinds, flowers October 12, but is of strong growth and very hardy. It is the best shade of pink among the early hardies. Height, 2 feet.

NORMANDIE—One of the earliest and best cream whites. Flowers September 10. Height, 1½ feet.

OCTOBER GIRL—Semi-double crimson, shading to chestnut. Blooms about the middle of October. Flowers 2 inches in diameter.

RUTH CUMMINGS—Color reddish bronze with terra cotta shadings aging to a soft bronze. Flowers 2 inches in diameter. Matures about the middle of October. Height, 1½ feet.

RUTH HATTON—A free flowering white with dwarf branching habit. On first opening it shows a lemon center which eventually fades to a pure white. In perfection about October 20. Flowers two inches in diameter and plants attain two feet in height.

SEPTEMBER QUEEN—(Introduced by us, 1930). Begins flowering late in August but in September is a profusion of pure white flowers 3½ inches in diameter. Will be very useful in early autumn. Height, 1½ feet.

SONOMA—(Introduced by us, 1931). A bronze with golden reverse and gold tipped petals. A profuse bloomer, coming into color October 1. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter. Height, 2½ feet.

TASIVA—(Introduced by us, 1928). Very free flowering white. Matures October 1. Height, 2 feet. In wealth of bloom this variety is surpassed by none in this section. Height, 2 feet.

WINNETKA—(Introduced by us, 1914). Pure white. Very free flowering. Flowers September 20. Height, 1½ feet.

**WOLVERINE**—(Introduced by us, 1923). A seedling from Normandie. A beautiful color and very desirable where early flowers are required. Matures August 30. Height, 2 feet.

**YELLOW GEM**—This new pompon is recommended for outdoor flowering hence we have placed it among the garden varieties. Color, bright yellow, is very free flowering. Height of plant fifteen inches. Flowers one and one-quarter inches mature October 15.

**YELLOW NORMANDIE**—A bronze yellow sport from Normandie. A beautiful color and very desirable where early flowers are required. Flowers September 10. Height, 1½ feet.

**ZAZA**—(Introduced by us, 1931). Yellow with orange at the base of the petals; of dwarf habit. Shows color October 1. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter. Height, 2 feet.

For the benefit of those interested in the small flowering or button type of Chrysanthemums for this purpose we recommend the following. They are all free flowering and dwarf, coming into flower in this locality before severe frosts. Of the small or Baby Pompons are such as Bonnibel, Ethel, Margot and Padoka. (See page 16). Of the larger or Intermediate Pompons Irene, Jewell, Leilah and Rodell are among the best. (See page 19.) Benoit described among the pot varieties (page 28) is also exceedingly fine for this purpose.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.15 each, \$1.00 per ten, \$7.50 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## Odd Formed Varieties



Green Eyes

This type in most instances is unsatisfactory for general commercial use. The reason is the petals are so long and fragile that they cannot, without injury, be shipped and handled as most chrysanthemums are. To those who arrange their own products they are quite serviceable for the grace and beauty they impart.

## INTRODUCTION FOR 1934

**GREEN EYES**—The several rows of outer petals incurve forming a conspicuous cup. The very prominent center or disk is green which retains its color until the center florets are fully developed. A very striking single, flowers November first and is four feet in height; diameter of flowers, six inches.

Plants from 2¼ pots: \$1.50 each, \$12.00 per ten.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten rate.

## STANDARD VARIETIES

Most of the varieties in this section originated in Japan where they are considered the most beautiful of the entire chrysanthemum family. They are indeed very unique with their feathery and thread-like petals.

**DAIKOKU**—Long narrow white petals which are decidedly hooked up or incurved at the outer extremities.

**FUJI**—Very long thread-like petals. Color, lavender.

**KING OF PLUMES**—Bright yellow with short petals which are very much toothed or slashed at the ends.

**MIGNONNETTE**—Rather curly fine petals resembling a thistle bloom in form. Color, bright yellow.

**MISS GENA HARWOOD**—Another sport from Rayonnante. Color, rosy mauve.

**PRIDE OF TOKYO**—(Introduced by us, 1931). In structure it is composed of long tubular petals most of which are hooked up or spoon like at the extreme tips. The color is a very delicate creamy pink. Not fully matured by November 20. Will produce four to five flowers per plant whose extreme diameter is 11½ inches.

**RAYONNANTE**—Long cord-like petals, pale rose pink. Beautiful in color. May be grown very large.

**TACHIBANA**—Very bright yellow with fine thread-like petals.

**THE DEAN**—Pure white, feathery in appearance the narrow petals being very irregularly arranged. Light green center.

**WHITE JITSUJETUI**—Small flower, petals slashed and toothed at the lips.

**WHITE RAYONNANTE**—Identical with Rayonnante except in color which is white.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.30 each, \$2.50 per ten, \$20.00 per hundred.

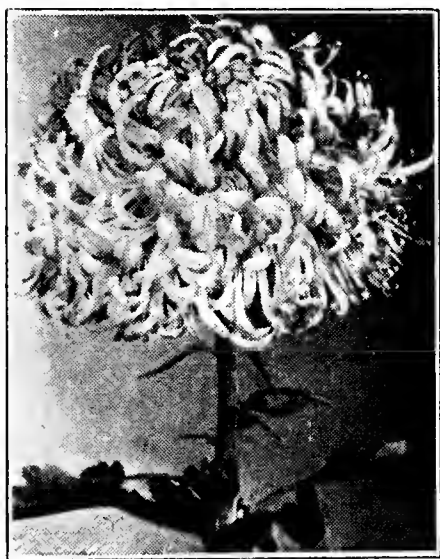
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## Exhibition Section

This section comprises varieties which are considered best for those who desire flowers of exceptionally large size which depends altogether upon the culture given.

### INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1934

**BRONZE NERISSA**—Nerissa has long been a favorite for those interested in exhibition varieties. Its large globular formed flowers stamp it as an acquisition for show purposes. Reserve bud September tenth. C. S. A. CERTIFICATE.



The Big Child



Shawnee Chief



The Commander

**SHAWNEE CHIEF**—The upper surface of the maroon petals is Indian red, petals reflex in an irregular manner. In arrangement they curl and twist in every direction, occasionally showing the Golden Reverse. The plant is about five and one-half feet high from early propagation. Select bud about August 25. Flowers nine inches in diameter mature November fifth.

**THE BIG CHILD**—Dedicated to Milton J. Cross, radio announcer for the NBC Children's Hour. A wonderful new variety of sufficient size, ten inches, to be included in the exhibition section. Another remarkable feature, the stem is so rigid that supports are unnecessary. Color a one toned yellow, a little darker than the old variety Odessa. Planted February 15 attains a height of six feet and is fully developed November first. Reserve bud August fifth to tenth. C. S. A. CERTIFICATE.

**THE COMMANDER**—A pearly white from the early bud and a light flesh pink on the later buds, which are fully double. Form irregularly reflexed. Reserve bud August 25 to 30. Plants propagated early in February reach six feet in height. Flowers, nine inches in diameter.

**WHITE VERMONT**—All growers of exhibition varieties are well acquainted with the old variety, Vermont, and its adaptability for show purposes owing to its size. This sport is a counterpart with the exception of color which is pure white. Select bud about August tenth.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$1.50 each, \$12.00 per ten.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten rate.

## INTRODUCTIONS OF 1932

**GOLDEN POCKETT**—This sport from Yellow Pockett being several shades darker in color is a decided improvement. Louisa and Yellow Pockett are great favorites with the growers of large exhibition blooms. This variety should be an acquisition for this purpose. The color is about the same as Mrs. Nellie T. Ross in the commercial section. Height, medium. Select bud August 20. Matures October 20.

**WELL'S LATE BUFF**—When properly grown Well's Late Pink still holds its own, for size and color, among the exhibition varieties and this new sport is equally valuable for this purpose. In color it is similar to such varieties as Mrs. August Koch, Floyd Gibbons and so forth; a rather pinkish, creamy buff. Dwarf in growth. Select bud September 10. Matures about November 5.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.75 each, \$6.00 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## EXCEPTIONAL EXHIBITIONS

Those desiring a greater variety of exhibitions should consider the following for, while they are not as dependable as the standard exhibitions for the average florist, they are very large and spectacular in appearance. When propagated in March, giving ample space between the plants and careful consideration in selecting the buds, the results should fully compensate any extra effort.

**ALICE BENSON**—A very good and large sized white for exhibition use. The form is reflexed and the petals are very much twisted and interlaced. Very good for exhibition purposes. Flowers mature about November first. Height of plant, five feet.

**CARRIE BEINECKE**—Disseminated as an improved Majestic which would indicate the color was a golden bronze. Select bud after August 20.

**ELLEN MACKAY**—A large reflexed light yellow with exceedingly broad petals which are very graceful and pleasing in their manner of arrangement. Is of largest size. Height of plants four and one-half feet. Matures November first.

**GOLDEN MAJESTIC**—This sport from Majestic is a bright yellow in color; in other respects is identical with its parent. It should become very popular as an exhibition variety. Select bud August 20. Matures October 25. Medium dwarf growth.



**GRACE STURGIS**—Produces a very large bloom. Bronze in color, bordering onto the amaranth, with a silvery reverse. Select bud August 25. Fully developed about November 5. Tall.

**LOUISA POCKETT**—An Australian variety of the purest white, from early buds and delicate pink from late ones. Requires about the same culture as Wm. Turner. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 10.

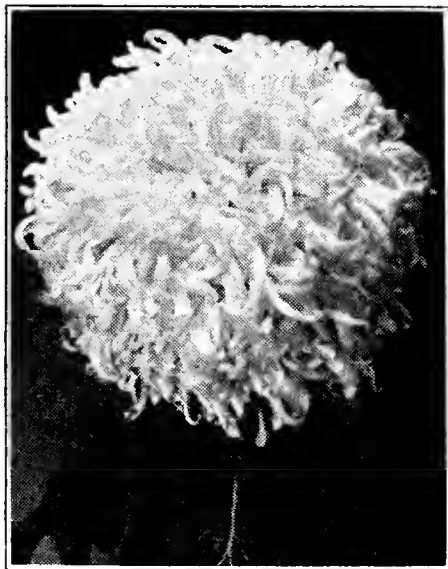
**MARIAN H. UFFINGER**—One of the large exhibition varieties. Outer petals reflex while the center ones incurve. The lining of the petals is a bronzy crimson and the reverse side gold. Quite striking in appearance. Select bud August 20 to 25. Flowers 10 inches in diameter. Height, 4 feet. Matures November 1.

**MISS RITA MITCHELL**—One of the largest in size of recent years' introductions. Color, bronze shaded to salmon with a buff reverse. Select bud August 15.

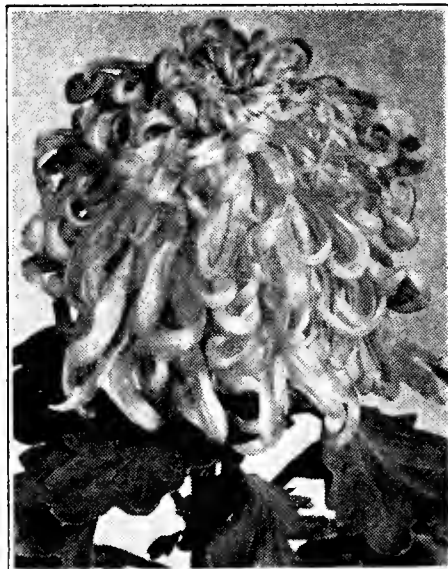
**MRS. H. S. FIRESTONE**—Very large bloom with rigid stem and good foliage. Color, chamois buff. An excellent variety. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

**MRS. E. KERSHAW**—A strong, tall growing variety producing a large bloom. In color it belongs to the two toned class, the surface of the petals being red and the reverse, yellow or old gold. It is large enough to please any exhibition grower. Select bud August 15.

**NAGIROC**—An exceedingly large, reflexed, golden bronze. Admirably adapted to exhibition purposes. Semi-dwarf. Best bud, August 15. Flowers 10 inches in diameter mature October 25.



Alice Benson



Ellen Mackay



Miss Rita Mitchell

**PRINCESS TERU**—(Introduced by us, 1931). The flowers of this variety are of the reflexed type. A pink several shades brighter than Well's Late Pink. A very promising variety for exhibition purposes. Flowers, 7 inches in diameter. Height of plant, 4 feet; select bud August 25. Fully matured November 1.

**THOS. W. POCKETT**—A clear pink with incurved tips; a strong vigorous grower with ample foliage. Buds late in August give the most perfect flowers and color. Tall. Flowers 9 inches in diameter mature November 1.

**VERMONT**—Enormous flowers of incurved type. One of the best pinks for exhibition purposes. Tall. Date of bud August 10. Matures October 25.

**YELLOW POCKETT**—A light yellow sport from Louisa Pockett and identical in every respect except color. Semi-dwarf. Select bud August 10.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.30 each, \$2.50 per ten, \$20.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## STANDARD VARIETIES

**BRONZE TURNER**—A light bronze sport from the well known Wm. Turner, and is identical in other respects. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

**CALUMET**—(Introduced by us, 1915). One of the best exhibition bronzes. Rather early for late shows, but its large size, high percentage of perfect blooms and easy culture make it one of the best. Tall. Date of bud August 25. Flowers 7 inches in diameter mature October 25.

**CHEROKEE**—(Introduced by us, 1924). A light bronze which assumes a rosy tint under artificial light. Outer petals are irregularly reflexed, while the inner ones incurve showing a golden reverse. In size it is a rival of Nagirroc and Vermont. Strong grower. Tall. Reserve bud August 20. Matures the end of October.

**DORALDINA**—(Introduced by us, 1931). A bright rose pink of a decided incurved form. Large dark green foliage with strong upright stem. Diameter of flower 7 inches. Select bud August 20. Height of plant, 4 feet, and matures about October 27.

**ELBERON**—(Introduced by us, 1913). Bright pink of finest incurved form. Beautiful foliage and good stem. Easy to manage. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud August 30. Flowers 8 inches in diameter mature November 1.

**FRANCINE**—(Introduced by us, 1927). A Vermont seedling with a strong stem. The upper surface of the petals is old rose and as it is closely incurved the pinkish buff reverse is most prominent. Height, medium. May be grown as large as the Turners. Select bud August 15. Matures November 15.

**IMPERIAL GOLD**—(Introduced by us, 1930). A light buff reflexed with petals irregular in their arrangement. Select buds from August 5 to 10. Flowers 10 inches in diameter mature October 25. Height of plant, 6 feet.

**LA FRANCE**—(Introduced by us, 1931). A decidedly incurved exhibition showing the reverse of the petals. The general color is a silvery mauve with upper surface nearly purple. Blooms, eight inches in diameter are cut October 28 from buds reserved August 15. Exceedingly double and a high rounded flower. Height, seven feet.

**MARY L. CLARK**—(Introduced by us, 1925). A light shade of lavender pink, maturing October 25. Eight inches in diameter. Height, 5 feet from March propagation. Bud August 25. May be grown for commercial purposes and is a rose pink from September bud.

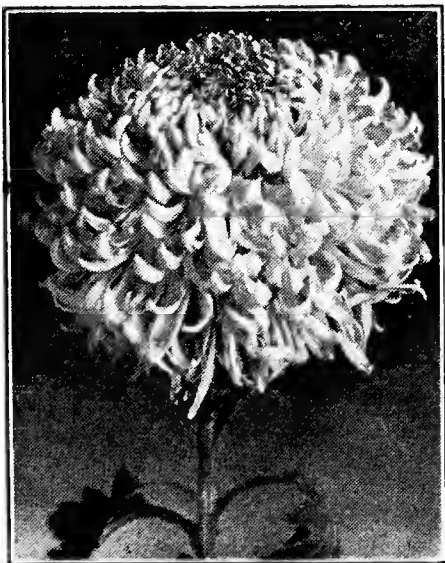
**MRS. J. LESLIE DAVIS**—A sport from Wm. Turner and identical in every way except its color, which is a very pleasing shade of pink. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud August 30.

**MRS. G. G. MASON**—Color, distinct blood red with golden reverse. Decidedly reflexed form. Fine for collections. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud August 20.

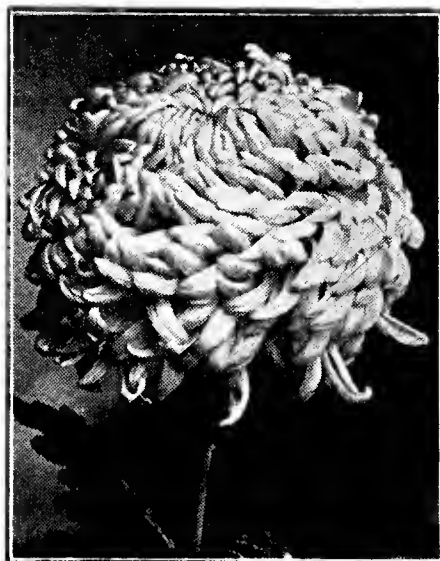
**NAKOTA**—(Introduced by us, 1924). Owing to its immense size this variety has become very popular for exhibition purposes. Color orange buff. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud August 25. Matures November 1.

**ODESSA**—(Introduced by us, 1914). An excellent exhibition variety. Splendid, incurved form. Color bright yellow. Eclipses all the yellows in size and finish. Tall. Date of bud August 30. Matures November 15.

**OLIVETTE**—(Introduced by us, 1930). Blooms quite irregularly reflexed showing both the upper surface and the reverse of petals. A dark pink or rose color. Flowers, 8 inches in diameter mature the end of October from buds selected August 10. Plants attain a height of about 6 feet.



Mary L. Clark



Nakota



Elberon

**ORANGE QUEEN**—One of the most beautiful Chrysanthemums from the standpoint of color which is a burnt orange. Formerly this variety has been inclined to wilt after cutting but our blooms this year at the Chrysanthemum Society Show surpassed any of our large flowering varieties in this respect. Plants should be propagated in February and March to secure long stems as the plant is very short jointed. Select bud September first to tenth. Flowers nine inches in diameter mature November first.

**PURPLE KING**—(Introduced by us, 1918). The nearest approach to purple. Very large, surpassing Reginald Vallis in size. Tall. Is best from buds selected September 5. Matures November 10.

**QUEEN MARIE**—(Introduced by us, 1927). A seedling from Vermont producing blooms 13 inches in diameter with petals spoon shape which at the ends are decidedly incurved or hooked over. Color a medium shade of lavender, intermediate between that of Vermont and Mrs. J. Leslie Davis. Select bud as near August 20 as possible. Growth tall like Vermont.

**ROSANDA**—(Introduced by us, 1921). A wonderful exhibition variety equal to the best in size and of the easiest possible culture. Color, old rose. Outer petals are irregularly reflexed while center ones incurve. This variety is also valuable as a commercial where large blooms are required. Tall. Select bud September 10. Matures November 1.

**SEMINOLE CHIEF**—(Introduced by us, 1926). A reflex chestnut bronze resembling the variety President J. W. Everett, but is more dependable, larger in size, and of easy culture, matures October 25, size 8½ inches, best bud August 25.

**WM. TURNER**—A decidedly incurved variety of purest white. Fine form and a strong grower with clean foliage. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud August 30. Medium height. Diameter of flowers 9 inches. Matures November 1.

**WM. VERT**—Bright crimson of large size; form reflexed, growth strong. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud August 20. Matures October 25.

**YELLOW TURNER**—A light yellow sport from the popular Wm. Turner and equal to its parent in every respect. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud August 30.

In addition to the foregoing we can supply in limited quantity and at the price indicated for this section the following: Glenview, Manitou, Mrs. Keith Lufford, Mrs. August Koch, and Mrs. F. E. Lewis.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.25 each, \$2.00 per ten, \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## Exhibition Anemones

### INTRODUCTION OF 1933

**DONILDA**—Long, bright yellow guard petals. The disc florets are the same color and the outer ones are long while each succeeding row recedes, thus forming a low flat cushion 4 inches in diameter. Diameter of entire flower 9 inches. Height, 3 feet. Matures November 25.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per ten.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten rate.

### STANDARD VARIETIES

**BUFF QUEEN**—(Introduced by us, 1926). The larger anemone type, 6¾ inches in diameter. Color of both ray and disc florets is buff, similar to Majestic. Cushion 4¾ inches in diameter. Matures November 1.

**CAPTIVATION**—(Introduced by us, 1927). When grown single stem blooms are 7½ inches in diameter. Color of ray florets mahogany red. Cushion 4 inches; same color except extreme end of quills which is tipped with yellow. Strong stem and wonderful substance. Matures November 10.

**TRIUMPH**—(Introduced by us, 1926). An anemone 8 inches in diameter; undoubtedly the largest in cultivation. The long ray florets are golden brown, similar in color to Nagirroc. The 3¼ inch cushion is bright yellow. Matures October 25.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.25 each, \$2.00 per ten, \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

## Japanese Mountain or Cascade Varieties

These are small single varieties of fairly dwarf growth, very free flowering, and with soft or pliable stems. The term Cascade is given these varieties from the fact that one or more growths may be bent down without injury to the plant making them acceptable for use on tables or other flat furniture; with one or more growths hanging down and the balance of the plant upright. This of course is all attained by training. The wood is so pliable that it may be tied in nearly any shape desired.

### INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1934

**BROWN BUTTON**—This baby pompon has such a pliant stem that it is a fine subject to be grown as a cascade variety. It is dark bronze in color, maturing November 10 and is one inch in diameter.



Brown Button



Shooting Star

**SHOOTING STAR**—We have been fortunate in securing an anemone variety which belongs to the cascade section. The star shaped flower is yellow and the center is a low anemone cushion, maturing November tenth. Diameter, one and three-eighths inches.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.60 each, \$5.50 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

### STANDARD VARIETIES

Bronze, Pink, Red, White and Yellow.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.25 each, \$2.00 per ten, \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

### THE KINNEY PUMP

For applying liquid manure, this pump has no equal.

Remember that the water pressure does the pumping and that the flow of liquid fertilizer through the hose, diluted about one-half, is even and continuous as long as the liquid is reasonably clear and there is water pressure behind it.

It will apply from five to fifteen gallons of liquid fertilizer a minute. There is no waste. You screw the pump to the faucet, attach the suction hose (either ½ or ¾ inch) to side of opening in pump, using rubber washer to make joint tight and put the end of this hose in the barrel or tank of clear liquid manure. Then attach the *three-fourths inch* discharge hose (½ inch hose will not answer here). The liquid manure follows, and will keep coming until the supply in the barrel or tank is exhausted—provided the liquid manure is reasonably free from coarse matter which would clog the pump. \$2.60 postpaid.



## COLLECTIONS

We have arranged the following collections to accommodate those who desire a few plants at low cost.

In propagating so many varieties (360 enumerated in this catalog) there is an accumulation of many kinds, particularly the higher priced ones. These collections afford an outlet which would otherwise be a loss.

Quality of stock is the same as when purchasers make their own selection.

SELECTIONS IN EVERY INSTANCE MUST BE LEFT TO US. THE QUOTED PRICE OF EACH OF THESE COLLECTIONS RANGES FROM \$2.10 TO \$2.75—A WONDERFUL SAVING. EACH COLLECTION \$1.00.

- No. 1—15 Commercial Varieties.
- No. 2—15 Pompons.
- No. 3—15 Anemones.
- No. 4—15 For Pot Culture.
- No. 5—15 Single Flowered.
- No. 6—15 Hardy or Garden Varieties.
- No. 7— 5 Commercials, 5 Pompons, 5 Hardies.
- No. 8— 5 Commercials, 5 Pompons, 5 Anemones.
- No. 9— 5 Commercials, 5 Pompons, 5 Singles.
- No. 10— 5 Pompons, 5 Hardies, 5 Singles.
- No. 11— 5 Anemones, 5 Hardies, 5 Singles.
- No. 12— 5 Exhibition, 5 Hardies.
- No. 13— 5 Exhibitions, 5 Pompons.
- No. 14— 5 Exhibitions, 5 Commercials.
- No. 15—10 Exhibition Varieties.

EACH COLLECTION \$1.00.

ADRIAN, MICHIGAN (The birth place of modern Chrysanthemums) is situated on U. S. HIGHWAY 223 and is approximately 200 miles east of Chicago, 80 miles southwest of Detroit and 30 miles northwest of Toledo, Ohio.

During the flowering period (October fifteenth to December) an inspection of our establishment affords pleasure to us as well as being profitable to many of our patrons.

All are welcome, any hour, day or night

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New coreanum Hybrid—Dazira

For description, see page 31